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TELEGRAMS.

The Portuguese Army Effect a Ministerial Crisis.

The Ministry Compelled to Resign by Force of Arms.

An Attack on the Royal Palace—The Killed and Wounded.

Papal Infallibility Under Discussion in the Council.

Three Italian Frigates Watching Garibaldi at Caprera.

EUROPE.

A Coup d'Etat in Portugal—A Ministerial Crisis Effected by the Army—Seven Killed—Resignation of the Premier de Lavie—Succession of the Duke de Saldanha.

LONDON, May 20.—The following details of the insurrection in Portugal are published to-day: Gen. SALDANHA having taken the castle of St. George, after a sharp fight, wherein seven were killed and thirty wounded, entered the palace, and immediately resigned his command into the King's hands, who authorized him to form a new Ministry. This *coup d'état* was participated in or sympathized with by the people of Lisbon, Oporto and other cities.

DETAILS OF THE AFFAIR.

LONDON, May 20.—The following particulars of the *coup d'état* in Portugal have been received here:

The movement, which has been for some time in preparation, was confined to the army, and its objects was simply to compel a change in the Ministry. The Duke of SALDANHA having great influence over the troops, secured the support of the large majority of the garrison of Lisbon. Yesterday morning he was ready for action, and moved against the castle of St. George. This strong fortification, after a short struggle, was carried. The Duke then marched at the head of a large body of troops to the Royal Palace. The Governor of the palace had taken measures of defense, and the Duke found troops posted and artillery in position to oppose him. An attack was ordered and some shots were fired; but the soldiers on both sides were evidently ill-disposed to fight against each other, and after desultory firing they broke ranks and fraternized. The palace was left unguarded, and soldiers, volunteers, and some peasants who accompanied them, entered, displaying the popular flag and shouting "Long live the King, long live the army and SALDANHA; down with the Ministry!" Though greatly excited they committed no violence, and contented themselves with marching through the corridors and grounds, singing the national songs and uttering patriotic cries. The Prime Minister, the Duke DE LOULE, against whom the movement was directed, seeing the day was lost, tendered his resignation, which was accepted by the King. The victorious SALDANHA was admitted to an audience, and was requested by the King to form a new Cabinet, which task he consented to undertake. It is reported that seven men were killed and thirty wounded during the day. Though the cause of the Duke DE SALDANHA has the sympathy of the citizens of Lisbon, Oporto and other cities, the people took little or no part in this movement. The Duke intended it to be a surprise, and acted wholly on the troops for its success. What the effect will be cannot now be predicted. Great agitation prevails in the Provinces, where there is a strong party in favor of the deposed Ministry.

Debate on Infallibility in Progress in the Council—Opposition Extract—The Danish Cabinet—Baron Liebig—Spain—Garibaldi.

LONDON, May 20.—Letters from Rome state that debate on the *constitutio de præsentia* is now going on in the Ecumenical Council. The Bishops of Dijohn, Spires and Rothenburg have made speeches against the infallibility dogma, and at last accounts Cardinal SCHWARTZENBERG had the floor in opposition. One of the organs of the Vatican says, however, that resistance is practically extinct.

COPENHAGEN, May 20.—The Ministers have tendered their resignations to the King. They will continue to act provisionally until their successors are appointed.

MUNICH, May 20.—Baron LIEBIG, whose condition recently caused much anxiety, is convalescent.

MADRID, May 20.—Another deputation waited on PRIM yesterday, hoping to prevail upon him to accept the throne. It is reported that he persisted in his refusal.

FLORENCE, May 20.—Three Italian frigates are cruising around the island of Caprera to prevent the escape of Gen. GARIBALDI to Naples. The Government has taken this action because it is known the sons of GARIBALDI are with the insurgents in Southern Italy.

The Corps Legislatif—The Worcestershire Address on the Plebiscite—Prosecution—New Members of the French Academy—Decorations.

PARIS, May 20.—The Marquis DE LAVALOUSTE, Ex-Minister of Public Works, has been elected Vice-President of the Corps Legislatif. Mess. ROUHER and SCHNEIDER will address the Chambers to-morrow, when the votes on the plebiscitum is declared. The speech to be delivered by the Emperor to-morrow was handed at noon today to the Imperial printers.....Three prosecutions against the Rappel (newspaper) for violations of the Press laws were decided today against that paper, and its editors have been sentenced as follows: In the first case, M. VACQUERIE to one month's imprisonment and 1,000 francs fine and M. BARBIEUX, director, to fifteen days and 500 francs. In the second case, M. CHAS. HUGO one month and 1,000 francs, and M. BARBIEUX fifteen days and 500 francs. In the third case, M. FRANCOIS HUGO one month and 1,000 francs, and M. BARBIEUX fifteen days' imprisonment.....Deputy STEINACKER was burned in effigy by a number of residents of his district, last evening, on account of his opposition to the plebiscite.....PROSPER DUVERGIER DE HAURANNE, a personal friend of M. THIERS, and XAVIER MARMIER have been elected members of the French Academy.....

LONDON, May 20.—The proceedings of the French Commission on the subject of eliminating decentralization is said to justify hopes for important concessions to local government.

Charles Kingsley Appointed Dean of Westminster—Scientific Education Discussed—The Recent Wreckers.

LONDON, May 20.—Rev. CHARLES KINGSLEY has been appointed Dean of Rochester.....The Royal Commission to draw up a report on the necessity for and character of scientific education, has been formed, and is composed of the Duke of Devonshire, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and Messrs. Lowe, Scott-worth, Huxley, Miller and others.....JOHN HENRY PARKER, F. S. A., the publisher, of London, is dead.....MARK LEMON, editor of Punch, is seriously ill.....

R. R. DERBY, lately editor of the News, is about to visit the United States.....The Standard has an editorial article today wondered by the recent night and reverse news. The writer admits the Spanish victory, and hopes it will be the last heard of "international machines, which do nothing but foster malicious jealousies."

PARIS, May 20.—The sentence of the American yacht Dauntless over the Cambria create a marked sensation among Americans here.

The British Parliament—Inquiries on Various Topics Answered—The Greek Ministers.

LONDON, May 20.—In the House of Commons to-night Mr. CHILDERS defended the Lords of the Admiralty from the imputation of favoritism in the award of contracts for freight charters. Lord MILTON vindicated his conduct in withdrawing from the House last night. He said he did so because he was denied his constitutional right to ask and receive an answer from a responsible Minister. Mr. GLADSTONE soothed the gentleman by answering his question of the night before. The Hudson's Bay Company had fulfilled its engagements to the Home Government, and there was no subject worth Bismarck left. The trade licenses had been legally granted under the facts quoted by the gentleman. Mr. MONSELL said recent dispatches from Ottawa reported that order prevailed in the Red River Territory, and the new form of Government provided for that country promised the best results. Mr. BRAY-LAYERTS recited the leading provisions of the new merchant shipping code, which has been embodied in a bill. Its purpose is to protect the lives of passengers and seamen in unseaworthy vessels. Mr. JOHN HAY and Mr. SAMUDA thought an inquiry by a Royal Commission should precede such legislation. Mr. GRAVES also discussed, and in the course of his remarks alluded to the reports about the unseaworthiness of the missing steamer *City of Boston* when she left port. He denied that she was overladen, and quoted American testimony in proof of the denial. Mr. CARDWELL thought the case was one not for inquiry but for legislation; the facts were notorious. After remarks from other members the subject was dropped. Mr. ROUNDELL PALMER asked what the Government had done relative to the late insurrection in Greece. The Queen's subjects were theoretically entitled to protection abroad, especially diplomatic servants. He repeated the details of the murder, and enumerated the victims. Mr. HENRY BULWER denounced the Greek Government with unsparing severity, and urged a conference of the Allies to give the country a Government responding in some degree to the requirements of civilization. Mr. GLADSTONE urged at the present moment moderation of feeling on the subject. The official dispatches so far received were certainly unsatisfactory; but the correspondence was still incomplete. The House adjourned.

CUBA.

Slaves of Insurgents who have Aided the Spanish Cause Declared Free—Surrender of Insurgents.

HAVANA, May 20.—Captain-General DE RODAS has just published an order that all slaves belonging to insurgents in the field, or in foreign countries, who have taken up arms or served as guides to the Spanish troops, or performed any other service for the national cause, are henceforth free. The insurgent Capt. MEZRIL, and some of his followers, have surrendered to the Spanish authorities at Puerto Principe.

THE WEST.

The Sentinel Stone—Heavy Whisky Bonds Cases in Cincinnati—The St. Louis Defaulting Treasurer.

CINCINNATI, O., May 20.—The formal exercises of opening the new hospital of the National Soldiers' Home were held, yesterday, in the music hall of the institution. The attendance was very large. Speeches were made by the Local Manager, LEWIS D. GUNCKEL, Gov. HAYES of Ohio, Gov. BAKER of Indiana, Gens. WILLICH and SCHENCK, and Surgeon-General WOLCOTT, of Wisconsin. The music was by the Asylum band and the choir of the First Baptist Church of Dayton. The occasion was one of great interest.....Peter Schwall, Thomas Meghan and John A. Lindley, of Hamilton; Sigmund Levi, of Cincinnati; John Eberhardt and Caleb Dodsworth, of Cumminsville; Wm. Duffy, of Hightstown, Ohio, and S. D. Rockhill, of Cincinnati, have been before Commissioner HOLLIDAY, charged with removing on behalf of distilled spirits contrary to the Revenue laws, in April, 1869. The cases were continued to the 27th inst., and the parties released on bail.....

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—M. E. SUBSTY, the late defaulting City Treasurer, having failed to furnish bonds in the sum of $50,000, has been sent to jail to answer the indictment against him for embezzling $100,000.....Mrs. SCHWARTZENBERG and daughter were thrown from a wagon yesterday and the latter instantly killed and the former dangerously wounded.....The Mayor and City Council have instituted a suit against the Gas Company to compel them to sell the gas works to the city, as provided by the terms of a contract.

The Gas Company has brought suit against the city for various sums alleged to be due for gas furnished the city during the past three years, aggregating over $200,000. This is regarded as an offset to a suit which the City Counselor will bring against the Gas Company. Three of the bondsmen of the defaulting City Treasurer, SUBSTY, have notified Mayor COLE of their readiness to pay their proportion of his bond. The fourth bondsman will probably pursue the same course.

The Fenian Expedition to the Red River.

CHICAGO, May 19.—There is considerable commotion among the Fenians of this city over the expected arrival, on Monday evening next, of Gen. O'NEIL, who comes to complete the arrangements already nearly matured, for sending a force to aid RIEL against the British expedition now on the way to the Red River country. He is expected to make this his head-quarters.

A SEVERE REBUKE.

A Revenue Shark Caught—Technical Violations of the Revenue Laws.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Acting Commissioner DOUGLASS has written the following letter to a gentleman in Albany:

SIR: I have received your letter of the 14 inst., in which you state that upon the receipt of my letter of Feb. 8, you immediately five suits against ——, for using half-barrels for packing his tobacco, proposed and third time, and that, after four hearings before the United States Commissioner, upon the recommendation of District-Attorney ——, these suits were all dismissed, and you now write to inquire if there is no way by which Mr. —— can be arrested for the offense charged against him. In reply, I have to inform you, that however reluctant you may be to give up the case, and to fail in claiming your anticipated notoriety, I am entirely satisfied with the decision made by the Commissioner. From your own statement of this case, it was clearly a trick on your part, aided and abetted by the men who purchased the tobacco of Mr. ——, to compel the latter to a technical violation of the law, in order that you might bring the suit. Clearly, it was not out of any respect you had for the law, or any fear that its requirements should all be faithfully complied with, or fear that the revenue would be defrauded. I cannot but think that your and your associates distinctly stated before the United States Commissioner that the stamps were then carefully removed from the packages after they were first emptied, and that when they were refilled by you, they were affixed upon new packages, thus demonstrating that Mr. —— neither intended nor practiced any fraud upon the revenue. Mr. —— is a manufacturer and dealer in tobacco. He has given bonds in the sum of $5,000 for the faithful performance of all the requirements of the law and the payment of taxes, which may become owing by him. As a foreign and manufacturer, he has put considerably more of money into the United States Treasury, and is, more of the Government, to prosecution at least against voluntary spies and self-appointed detectives who, if would only keep their noses for honest men for the money of a hundred dollars fine, and sell their manhood for thirty pieces of silver. You ask for an answer to your letter that you may show to your associates. I shall be very glad to give it, and will show this to the Commissioner. But we have, I know, that I approve of his disposition of these cases; and, further, that he may know in what estimation this spies, informers, who, you say, are a nuisance of blasting our fair fields, with your class of law and entering complaints in hope of obtaining therefrom notoriety and fabulous shares.

THE EAST.

The Alpha Beta Phi in Portland—Criminals Sentenced in Boston—Insurance Matters—The Edson Bank Bank Robbery.

PORTLAND, Me., May 20.—The public exercises of the Alpha Beta Phi Society at the City Hall last evening were largely attended and much interest was manifested. Gov. CHAMBERLAIN delivered the address, Rev. J. N. FARNOM, D. D., of Boston, read a poem; Hon. T. M. PUNCHARD delivered an oration, Chief Justice BRADLEY, of the Brunonian Chapter, was chosen to deliver the address in 1871, and ALFRED B. STREET, of the Hamilton Chapter, to deliver the poem.

BOSTON, May 20.—ELIZABETH CRAIG has been sentenced to six years in the House of Correction for kidnapping MELLIN BURNS. THOS. CHARLOCK, convicted of manslaughter in killing PHILIP HOUGHTON, was sentenced to three years in the State Prison.....The bill admitting Brighton to Boston has passed in a modified shape in the Senate by one majority.....A meeting of the policy-holders in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York was held yesterday, in the Board of Trade, and it was voted that a committee of three prominent citizens of Boston be appointed, to represent the policy-holders of Boston, to receive proxies and attend the next election of officers in New-York, and also to have power to investigate on behalf of the policy-holders in accordance with the suggestions made by Mr. FRAUN. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. MCCULLOCH, on whose motion the same was tendered to Mr. PRUYN and Judge DAVIS.

BELFAST, Me., May 20.—An armed guard ordered by Gov. CHAMBERLAIN, with the concurrence of the bank officers, is now on guard at the jail in this city, to prevent the escape of the parties connected with the Lime Rock Bank robbery. This relieves Sheriff CALDERWOOD from responsibility for their custody.

Trial of the "Fire-Bug" Leonard Omans—The Case Deferred to November.

BOSTON, May 20.—The case of LEONARD OMANS, the "Fire-bug," was yesterday called up in the Superior Court, (Criminal Term,) now sitting in Newburyport, Judge DEVENS presiding. The indictment was very carefully prepared, charging LEONARD OMANS as principal or accessory in firing the Harris-street Church, Newburyport, Dec. 18, 1869. After the reading of the indictment, OMANS pleaded not guilty. The counsel for the defendant, Messrs. A. A. ABBOTT and S. R. IVES, Jr., at once asked for time to consult their client, and the entire forenoon was occupied by them in deliberations, and at the close of the morning session they had not come in Court with the result of their consultations. At 2 o'clock the Court came in, and Mr. IVES presented a written statement to the Court, saying, in substance, that at a former term of the Court OMANS was convicted, and his counsel had filed exceptions to the rulings of the Judge on some important points; that these exceptions were to be argued at the Law Term of the Supreme Court next November; that these same points would be raised in this case, if it should come to trial, and in behalf of his client he proposed now to enter a plea of nolo contendere, arguing that the plea was not to be construed as an admission of his client's guilt. The Court admitted the plea, with the understanding that if the rulings of the Court on the former trial are sustained, then OMANS is to be sentenced for that conviction, as well as on this indictment, without further trial. The Government had forty witnesses on hand. OMANS has been remanded to jail until the November Sessions is known. He is much thinner than when first arrested, and his long confinement is wearing upon him.

THE RELIGIOUS CONVENTIONS.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia—Reformed Presbyterian General Synod in Cincinnati—The Methodists in Nashville.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—In the Presbyterian Assembly, this morning, the Moderator read the following congratulatory dispatch addressed to the Assembly by the venerable Dr. ELLIOTT, who was Moderator of the General Assembly of 1866, at which the memorable schism occurred:

ALLEGHANY CITY, Penn., May 20.

To the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church:

The Moderator of the last General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church immediately preceding the separation sends greeting to the first reunited Assembly of the same Church. The Moderator, praying that their proceedings may be distinguished by wisdom that is from above, and cemented by the charity which is the bond of perfectness. DAVID ELLIOTT.

The reading was received with evident satisfaction, and on its conclusion the Stated Clerk was directed, on motion, to send an appropriate response to Dr. ELLIOTT. Judge MELLOY tendered his resignation as one of the temporary clerks because both of the temporary clerks were from the one body in the West. A motion was made that his resignation be not accepted by the Assembly, which was agreed to. Standing committees were appointed and the report of the Committee on Publication was read.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 20.—The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America, yesterday, elected Rev. Dr. MCLEOD, of New-York, Moderator; Rev. Dr. STEELE, of Philadelphia, Secretary, and Rev. Mr. WOODSIDE, of Brooklyn, Assistant Secretary. On taking the chair, Dr. MCLEOD made a short address, alluding to his connection with the Synod as Stated Clerk for thirty-five years. He looked upon this time as a crisis in the history of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and hoped the Synod would not be governed by partisan spirit in its deliberations. A number of informal reports were made, after which the Moderator announced the standing committees. The reports of the Presbyterian were received, and all those that referred to the subject of a union with the United Presbyterian Church, favored it, except the Eastern and the Philadelphia Presbyteries, which were opposed to union. The Ohio and Chicago Presbyteries did not refer to the subject.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 20.—In the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, today, Bishop KAVANAH presiding, the Committee on the Formation of a New Conference Committee for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, submitted an able report, which was adopted. The report of the Committee on Boundaries, submitted yesterday, was adopted. The report of the Committee on the Book Concern, in favor of its continuance at Nashville, provoked a long discussion. Drs. ROND and WARREN, of Baltimore, and MORAN, of North Carolina, favored its removal to Baltimore, and Drs. HOLMAN, of Tennessee, and EVANS, of Georgia, opposed the proposition.

After the discussion had been continued for some time, Major DAWSON, of Kentucky, offered an amendment establishing Louisville in lieu of Baltimore, with a proviso that Louisville pay the proposed bonus. Pending which, the Conference adjourned.

The Diocesan Convention in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—The Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church assembled this afternoon. The most important act of the Convention was their action of a new diocese, comprising the five counties around Philadelphia, subject to the approval of the General Convention.

FIRES.

Stored in Northampton, Mass., Burned—Loss $25,000—Hastings-Mill Burned in Vermont—Loss $25,000—Heavy Loss of Mail Stock in Philadelphia—$50,000 Loss in Cleveland—Other Losses.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., May 20.—The Edwards Church and the Hunt Building, at Northampton, were totally destroyed by fire last night. The loss is about $40,000, of which $20,000 falls upon the Church; $8,000 upon BENJAMIN NORTH'S hotel, owners of the Hunt Building; $15,000 upon R. J. FAIR, whose dry-goods and fancy store was in the building, and $5,000 upon EVERETT & HALLIAN, jobbers, in the upper story of the same. There is no insurance of $27,000 in New-York and Hartford companies, of which $15,000 was on the Church and $7,000 on FAIR'S goods.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., May 20.—Geo. S. HAMPTON'S knitting mill here was burned this afternoon. Loss, $25,000, which is covered by insurance.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—A fire in the extensive mill-house of FRANCIS FRASER, in Vine-street above Third, this morning, destroyed a large stock of malt, valued at $50,000. The damage to the building is not very serious. The insurance is $20,000 on the building and $65,000 on the stock. The insurance is mostly in offices in this city. Stockholders, it is as follows: Independence of Boston, $3,000; Charter Oak of Connecticut, $5,000. The total losses will not exceed $60,000.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 20.—The warehouse of FREEMAN & CRENER'S lubricating oil works was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at $40,000. The following is a list of the insurance: On the stock, in the Continental, $1,000; in the Hartford and the Home offices of New-Haven, $2,000; on stock, the Royal of England, $1,000. The balance, from $12,000 to $20,000, is in the New-York and Hartford offices, the names of which have not yet been ascertained. On the building, in the Home, of New-York, Royal, of Hartford, Astor and Firemen's of New-York; $1,500 in stock; in the Connecticut, Yonkers, Irving, and Franklin, of Pennsylvania, $5,000 each.

HUDSON, N. Y., May 20.—A fire broke out in the Village of Athens, opposite this city, this morning about 3 o'clock, and consumed the hotel of Mr. E. D. WRIGHT and a portion adjoining on Franklin-street. The loss is estimated at $12,000, insured for $6,000 in the Hanover, Connecticut, Lorillard and International Insurance Companies, of New-York, and the Mutual, of Albany.

BATAVIA, Mich., May 20.—Several buildings in this city, occupied as stores, were burned last night. The loss is several thousand dollars, partially insured.

BOSTON, Mass., May 20.—A fire in Chelsea, last night, destroyed two wooden buildings, occupied by Mr. James I. Cusse for manufacturing ammonia, and Mr. J. W. SUCKNEY for oil and varnishes. Loss, $12,000.

The Fire at Wenona, Ill.—Loss $140,000.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Further particulars of the fire which occurred at Wenona, Ill., on the 18th, show that it was more extensive and destructive than at first reported. Almost the entire business portion of the town was burned, including a large block of wooden buildings, occupied by dealers in dry goods, shoes, groceries, drugs, jewelry, &c.; the steam elevator, owned by BUCHERMAN BROTHERS, of Chicago; the Central Railway Depot, freight-house, telegraph and express offices. Loss $140,000; insurance on the Blue and Hartford Companies.

Misconstruction of Telegrams.

DEPOSIT, N. Y., May 20.—PETER SHORT, a brakeman on the Erie Railway, in walking over the cars at this station, fell to the track, and a portion of the train passed over both of his legs, close to the body, severing them entirely. The train was stopped, but when SHORT was found he was dead. He resided at Port Jervis.

GREYCOURT (Orange County, N. Y.), May 20.—Last night James Lane, of this place, fell from an oilman on the Erie Railway, was decapitated by Greycourt Creek, near this place. The train stopped on the bridge, and CONKLING stepped on the bridge, missed his footing, and fell in the stream below.

TRENTON, N. J., May 20.—A milk dealer named GEORGE FREEMAN was today convicted of perjury in the Mercer County Courts, in having published in the City Gazette, a card containing by hand-bills, the statement that a Hyde Park dealer named RAMTURN had sold milk from diseased cows. The case of DAVID HOAR, of the Trenton Sentinel, ex. CHAS. W. JAY, of the *Union Sentinel*, for libel, is expected to be taken up to-morrow.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 20.—CHARLES G. ADAMS, late book-keeper in the Chatham Bank, New-York City, and a former resident of this city, has disappeared in a mysterious manner. It is thought he is insane. He is five feet six inches high, and has black hair, black eyes and a prominent Roman nose.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Extensive preparations are being made for the meeting of the International Typographical Union, to begin on the 6th of June. Delegates will be present from all parts of the United States and Canada. Two ladies will be present as delegates from New-York.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 20.—The race between *Amber* and *Aristides*, yesterday, mile heats, was awarded to *Amber*. It is rumored that the rider of *Aristides* was bribed.

Counting Money—A New-York Report.

From the Cincinnati Advertiser, May 20.

The only drawback to foreign travel hereafter will be the fraud of counting money. The new regulations of the Custom-house are so stringent that the returning Americans will actually look with appreciation upon the shores of his native land. It is a question of clothes—of a "reasonable amount of clothing"—which the traveler may have in his trunks. The individual may not decide this. It is left to the Custom-house officer—a man whose small salary has never allowed him a very liberal expenditure for garments, and who is likely to regard a "reasonable" supply as only another term for a "necessary supply." Dr. HOLMES wrote years ago:

"Three pairs of boots; one pair if feet freezes;
It polished daily by the owner's hands;
If the dark mortal's visit save from this,
Have twice that number, for he'll sometimes miss."

Now to many persons three or six pairs of boots or shoes are a mere bagatelle—poverty and destitution, &c. with coats and other garments. But who shall decide for the ladies, and if there are any of them from Rhode Island, inspection decide for Flora McFlimsy, who has "nothing to wear, though a host of dresses hung upon her walls! The whole thing is contemptible and small and unworthy of a great nation. The people are not all swindlers and smugglers. They are not all knaves and cheats. Yet so the Government in its Custom-house and revenue regulations regards them. As the TIMES well observes: "People have paid heavy taxes for some years without a murmur, but, instead of their liberality being well appreciated, they are now subjected to a few extra turns of the screw. Why make any method of raising money for Government unnecessarily odious? Suppose a man does bring an extra coat or two with him, the Government can much better afford to let him do it than authorize its officials to reckon up garments and appraise their value, like so many second-hand clothes dealers." Returning travelers should at least be allowed to revisit home with some emotions of pleasure.

Minnesota Expedition to the Red River.

From the St. Paul Press, May 17.

We are reliably informed that a large expedition, with an abundant outfit of supplies, is being organized in this State for the colonization of the lower valley of the Red River, and along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad. We understand that between 800 and 1,000 men are preparing to join this great emigration column. Their exact destination they do not reveal, and probably will not be determined on till they have completed their explorations; but they have nearly finished their preparations for service, and will probably start in a few days.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 20.

Mr. FERRY presented a petition of the stockholders of the several ocean steamship companies to establish a communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, asking Congress to authorize an examination and survey by United States officers of the Nicaragua route; also a petition for the recognition of belligerent rights of Cubans now struggling for freedom.

RHODE ISLAND STATUS MEASURE.

Mr. ANTHONY, in reply to a memorial presented yesterday by Mr. POMEROY, complaining of discrimination in the laws of Rhode Island against naturalized citizens, said there was nothing in the Constitution of the State contravening the Constitution of the United States or the laws made in pursuance thereof. When the bill on the subject of which the Senator had given notice was introduced there would be no difficulty in understanding the investigation of that State and the right of the people of Rhode Island to regulate their own affairs.

A TRANS-PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Mr. HOWARD moved to make the Texas-Pacific Railroad bill a special order.

Mr. SHERMAN objected to all special orders until the bill to reduce taxation was disposed of.

Mr. HOWARD finally withdrew his motion, and both bills were placed on the calendar.

THE TRIAL ADJOURNMENT.

The House resolution for final adjournment on July 4, was taken up. A motion to postpone over was lost—Yeas 29, Nays 37. Motions to fix the day for Friday, July 8, Monday, July 22, and Friday, July 25, were severally voted down by yeas and nays.

Mr. CONKLING moved to fix July 8 as the day.

Mr. DRAKE called the yeas and nays, and said he would insist upon the roll being called on each resolution, that the country might see that the party of Republican majority in the House of Representatives was the party that would keep its business were being defeated by a minority of Democrats with a Republican majority.

Mr. CAMERON said he would not be dragooned into a particular line of conduct by the Nay Senator. He was willing to vote for Friday, but he feared was two to one in favor of July the day for July 8 and it was time for the minority to yield.

Mr. DRAKE thought the Senator's conversation as to the sentiment of the Senate showed that his colleague was not the only one very defective. The votes taken did not show a majority of more than five votes.

A general discussion ensued upon the Senate dilatory style of expression reported to it the Senate upon certain questions. Mr. TIPTON characterized it as infinitely comic, and a great waste of million of the Government. Bills had been pending for months, such as that for the Georgia bill. That paper had passed the House three weeks with enthusiasm with Democrats in order to drive them into opposition to Mr. BRIGHAM'S resolution, and dared them to vote against it in the face of their constituents.

At the usual ten morning hour expired, and the Fifteenth Amendment bill coming up, Mr. HOWARD was awarded the floor, but he yielded it to Mr. CAMERON, on whose motion the pending order was laid aside by yeas 31, nays 21, and the Senate resumed the consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill. Finally, Mr. CONKLING moved that the consideration was resumed to be adjourned, to the time of adjournment for Friday, July 15, by yeas 35, nays 21.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT BILL.

The consideration of the Fifteenth Amendment bill was then resumed, when Mr. SHERMAN gave notice he would move to remove objections. He would agree to striking out the fifth section, allowing a complaint to be heard if there be a violation of the right of voting, and giving the United States Courts jurisdiction in such cases.

Mr. HOWARD suggested the necessity of an amendment to the twelfth section to define the duty of military authorities when called upon to execute the law. This was debated at length during the remainder of the afternoon without disposition, and at 6 o'clock, after a short Executive session, the Senate took a recess till 7½ o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

THE AMENDMENT BILL—CONTINUED.

At 7½ o'clock the Senate resumed consideration of the bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment, and Mr. WAGNER's amendment to require the payment of a tax of four for voters in lieu of the tax to be paid under the laws of the State,

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

The Castanon Murder—An Abrupt Conclusion to the Trial—Important Engagements—Capture of Cuban Artillery—Additional Executions.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, May 14, 1870.

The city has been kept alive with several sensational items, of which the first was extremely disgusting to the Spaniards, and the last equally agreeable. Key West furnished the first sensation, and if the account published in the *Diario* is correct in every particular, and there is no reason to doubt its accuracy, we must come to the conclusion that to a certain extent the Spaniards have a right to grumble. The examination of the Castanon murder case was fixed by the Grand Jury of Key West for the 10th inst., and a telegram was sent to Havana 9 full days previous announcing this fact, in order to advise the principal witnesses, who reside here, to present themselves in Key West. These witnesses feared meeting with violence at the hands of the Cubans residing in Key West, and the acting Captain-General sent a telegram to Washington asking the Government to afford protection to the witnesses. This action of the authorities appears over-cautious, and perhaps foolish to persons in the United States, who undoubtedly would inquire what business the Government at Washington had to meddle in the affair; but such is not the true view to be taken of the case, the Spaniards being accustomed to have their superior Government do and order everything for them. In Cuba the Captain-General is autocratic, and can at any time annull the action of the Courts in criminal cases, and even many civil cases have to be submitted to him, while he can at any time take a case, even then undergoing investigation, away from the Judicial Courts and try it himself. Receiving to the subject proper, the Castanon trial, as no answer had been received from Washington, and as the Key West Grand Jury made no inquiries and refused to wait, they simply discharged the prisoners connected with the Castanon murder for want of proof. Leaving all political feelings or sympathies aside, it appears very strange that no testimony was forthcoming to implicate the prisoners, and we must come to the conclusion that the real culprits were those who escaped, (?) and that the real were more lockers on. At all rate, the Key West Grand Jury might have deferred action until they had been informed whether the Havana witnesses were coming or not. Assassination is always a crime, and never a political offence.

IMPORTANT ENGAGEMENT.

Since the capture of Fort Asiento by Gen. GOYRIZOLA, no engagement of any magnitude has taken place, except that which has just been effected by Major MONTANA, who left Santa Cruz for Tuna, killing sixty-five insurgents in various encounters on the way, his principal assistance being the Cuban volunteers, (not Spaniards,) who acted as guides and advanced posts. At Tuna several leaf-works were destroyed, the Spaniards losing one killed and another wounded, proceeding from there to Najara. On the 30 an engagement took place, when JUAN GRANDE, second in command of the Cuban troops, and five more, were killed. On the 5th MONTANA reached La Beneeja, a very strong natural position, where he expected to meet with insurgent forces. He was not disappointed as a musketry fire was soon heard toward the front, and of a sudden a shot from a cannon, which he did not expect. MONTANA made a short speech to his men, told them that they must not permit that cannon to be fired again, and that it must be captured at all hazards. The soldiers then advanced at a double quick, MONTANA leaving his baggage behind guarded by fifty men, when the insurgents withdrew their piece from the front of the entrenchment, and opening into platoons formed on both sides of the road. The Spaniards continued to advance, the Cubans retreating in order, trying to reach some heights where they expected to make a stand. This troops could only move slowly, as the firing, although desultory, was incessant, and if the Cubans were only decent marksmen the Spaniards would have lost heavily; but all the shots went over their heads. The movement continued until 2 in the afternoon, when the Cubans reached the mountain, the Spaniards moving forward in a solid mass without firing a shot, following the footprints and ruts left by the wheels of the cannon, the Spaniards being without artillery. At times it was difficult to discover the track, but the Cuban guides soon found it again, MONTANA himself being well acquainted with the territory. The soldiers were suffering terribly from thirst, and looked as if they could not march any further, when at 4½ o'clock and some shots were heard on the right. Assistance was sent, and Capt. TINOC, who commanded on the right, was found in possession, not of one, but of two cannon, with all the train belonging to it, five Cuban artillerists lying dead on the ground. One of the guns was that which the Cuban General ANGEL DEL CASTILLO captured on the 7th of August last from the Spanish Colonel PORTAL at Moron, when PORTAL was killed and over three-fourths of his command killed or captured. CASTILLO, who was killed at Lazaro Lopez, was one of the ablest and most promising officers of the Cuban forces. The other gun was a United States mountain howitzer, with the letters U. S. and T. J. on it, and was called the Tomas Jordan. The first soldier who laid his hand on the captured pieces was a Cuban named FRANCISCO AGRAMONTE, belonging to the Santa Cruz volunteers. On the morning of the 8th they moved forward, capturing and destroying a factory where swords and ammunition had been made. They then intended to cross the Najare River. The Cubans were on the other side, undoubtedly intending to defend the pass, when MONTANA ordered the captured artillery to the front, and soon drove them away with a few discharges, after which the troops crossed without being molested, the Contra guerrillas always in the front. But half a league from the river, and in the woods, the Cubans made a desperate attack to recapture the cannon. A hand-to-hand combat ensued, the Cuban machete clashing against the Spanish bayonet. The Cubans were reported losing sixteen killed and many wounded, and the Spaniards five killed. The troops rested there until the morning of the 9th, when the Cubans appeared again, firing at a long distance and without effect, in the vicinity of Galiejon de Pachaco. The counter guerrillas flanked a small party and killed six Cubans. On the afternoon of the same day the troops caught a bearer of dispatches from Col. O'RYAN, who expressed his regret and inability to take part in the action, as his cavalry had no horses. The cavalry is undoubtedly that which lost its horses (eighty) a few days ago, the Spanish Col. AGUILAR having captured them. The Spanish account only gives two wounded, which is evidently false, as MONTANA himself acknowledges one soldier killed in the first encounter. MONTANA gives the Cuban loss at ninety-one killed, and supposes that many more died of wounds received. The captured artillery arrived this morning by the steamer *Pajaro*, and will be carried in triumph through the streets of Havana to-morrow morning.

MORE EXECUTIONS.

The *Pajaro* also brought the two brothers, GASPAR and DIEGO AGUERO, the companions of GOICOURIA, who were captured on Rosario Key, on which they had crossed from Guajaba Key. The English or American Major who accompanied them died from starvation, the three pirts escaping. Some very queer reports are in circulation regarding the capture and denouncement of GOICOURIA, and even strong Cuban sympathizers express some exceedingly peculiar ideas. Until I have some proof that they are true, however, I shall not communicate them. The foreigner who died was not O'RYAN. The Agueros were taken to jail, and thence to Fort Principe. The Court-martial is now in session, and as its sentence cannot be doubtful, the rabble of Havana will be afforded the spectacle of another execution at 3 this afternoon. The only man who treated the prisoners badly was Col. RAMON HERRERA, who marched them on foot from the jail to Fort Principe, in order to show off. The prisoners were worn out with [illegible] and compelled to rest twice on the road. The authorities, though, had given the Colonel strict orders to take them in a carriage, and to avoid display. QUASIMODO.

CURRENT NOTES.

Philadelphia has contributed over $13,000 to the Richmond relief fund.

Minnesota has a town named Minneiscosa.

A negro has been sentenced to death in Ambrose County, Ga., for selling rum to the County Jail.

The Chicago *Post* thinks Ex-Gov. WISE, of Virginia, has interested more in the last ten years than any other man in America.

Col. LOUIS H. ARMAND's aspirations for a seat in Congress from Missouri are unexpectedly added to by a grandson.

The St. Paul (Minn.) *Press* gives expression to a harrowing sentiment that the "armed Pacificos" who left Dakota so mysteriously for Rainy Lake, were British soldiers in disguise.

"Uncle" BENJAMIN FLEMING, of Erie, Penn., was not the last survivor of the battle on Lake Erie. There are at least four other persons living who were among Perry's men.

The ship-masters and ship-owners in Bath, Me., have held a meeting and adopted resolutions approving Mr. O'NEILL's bill to regulate the shipping and paying off of seamen.

Hon. JOHN P. HALE is to sail from Liverpool on the 1st of June, and is expected to reach Dover, N. H., about the 15th. His old friends are preparing to give him a public reception.

The people of Vermont are expecting their Constitutional Convention to hold a short session, as there is but little difference of opinion upon the questions to come before it.

A young man in Knoxville, Tenn., had his jawbone broken on Tuesday, by the explosion of a barrel of ale which he was attempting to tap. The head of the barrel flew out, and hit him in the face with terrible force.

The *Omaha Dispatch* is inclined to the opinion that the Democratic Party appointed its ticket and breed for the last time on Tuesday, and it doubts not that the Fall Indians will be more tweed altogether.

Gov. PILE, of New-Mexico, declares that he is not responsible for the destruction of the territorial archives, and he calls dead who are seeking his removal that he was a Pile who is to be driven from his position.

Those Maine lumbermen who, a few weeks ago, were complaining so loudly over the disastrous Spring freshet, are now whining over the protracted drouth. There never was a season yet that suited them.

Minister MOTLEY's dispatch that the Earl of CLARENDON and he had signed the naturalization treaty, at 6½ P. M. on the 12th inst., was read by Secretary FISH at 1 P. M. on the same day.

The Louisville doctors protest against the demand made on them by the city for $10 for a license, and say they will not render gratuitous services in the public institutions, as heretofore, if the demand is persisted in.

A woman in Iowa City, Iowa, whose husband has been in the insane asylum for two years, recently applied for divorce on the ground of desertion. The suit was dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

Acting Governor POUND, of Wisconsin, has pardoned the murderer of a woman, who was under his sentence, in acknowledgment of his heroism at the recent fire in the State Prison. Through his exertions several lives were saved.

Capt. JOHN COWDEN, who, the Memphis *Appeal* says, devotes himself to the task of dragging up wrecked vessels from fathomless abysses along the Mississippi, is going on a search for the body of FERDINAND DE SOTO, and knows just where it lies. (Echo must not repeat the story.)

A Maine newspaper friendly to the renomination of Gov. JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN, tells the politicians that it was JOSHUA who, after the death of Moses, led the children of Israel out of the wilderness and broke up the Canaanite ring.

The new Constitution of Illinois provides that "every person" who obtained a certificate of naturalization before Jan. 1, 1870, shall be entitled to vote, but as the Naturalization laws admit of the naturalization of women, there are those who contend that such women can vote under this clause.

The Yale Navy thinks of changing its name to the Yale University Boat Club. The shell races are to take place on Lake Saltonstall on Tuesday of Presentation week, June 28. The prizes for the six-oar shells will be $75 and $25; for double sculls, $25; for single sculls, the Southworth cup.

Mr. and Mrs. FOSTER CLARK, of Skaneateles, celebrated their golden wedding on the evening of the 9th inst., at the house of their son, who, with his wife, at the same time celebrated his silver wedding. Both families were present entire, the family circle not having been broken by death in fifty years.

The Delhi (Delaware County) *Express* expresses much pleasure at the appointment of Hon. LEWIS KINGSLEY, of Norwich, Chenango County, to be Deputy Naval Officer at this port, and says that the appointment will gratify in no small measure the people of all that section of the State.

The Rochester *Express* says Gov. SANFORD E. CHURCH has Presidential aspirations, and it thinks that if the Democratic wire-pullers imagine they have safely rid themselves of him for a series of years they will soon find themselves woefully mistaken. His "popularity" is to be used against them next time.

Some of the Republicans of Sumter County, S. C., have published a card saying that town meetings in various localities have pledged their support to Mr. WHITTEMORE for re-election to Congress, and that they, therefore, see no reason why a convention should be called to nominate a candidate, their choice being fixed and announced.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* is laboring under the delusion that the majority for Judge GROVER, at the election in this State on Tuesday, was largely increased by the popular belief that he favors repudiation of the war debt. After making the statement, it sagely remarks: "A word to the wise is sufficient." But, apparently, the *Enquirer* is not published for that class of people.

A San Francisco merchant who had an unsalable article consigned to him from the East, got his personal friends together, assigned each a street, and instructed them to call at every store and inquire for this particular article. Then he advertised the goods and the retail dealers, surprised at the unusual call which had been made for them, took them all off his hands at a high price.

The Boston *Traveller* says that a member of a Massachusetts House Committee was offered $20,000 to sign a certain report, and subsequently made a full explanation to his colleagues thus: "I went home the other night, and after HARRIET and I had retired, says I, 'HARRIET, which had you rather have me to do, bring home to you $20,000 for pin money, or an honest husband?' Says she, 'THOMAS, an honest husband.'"

Allegheny, Penn., has been considerably agitated the most of the week over the trial of Rev. J. B. CLARK, D. D., for breach of promise of marriage, which ended in his being rebuked by the Presbytery. In his last letter (he wrote but ninety-nine) to the lady first interested in his suit for her hand, and subsequently in the suit against him for breaking the engagement, he ungallantly said: "Woman is called man's helpmeet, but how often is the little mere than help eat?" A "help eat!" Was ever such disdain on woman uttered by reverend doctor before?

Fire Department Inspection—The Proposed Appointments.

All of the Fire Commissioners, accompanied by Chief Engineer FEURIN, were engaged during the whole of yesterday in visiting the various engine-houses, making a personal inspection of the apparatus and force. As yet the Commissioners have made no changes in the officers of the Department, but it is understood that they will speedily act in the matter. Among the first appointments will be that of a Chief Engineer, and it is stated upon good authority that the [illegible]

THE TURF.

The Fashion Course Spring Meeting—Trotting, Sixty-Trotting—Lady Augusta Wins the Gold Purse—Postponement of the Second Race.

Yesterday was the third day of the Spring Trotting meeting on the Fashion Course, and the attendance was larger than on the previous days. This is to be attributed to the attention which the Press reports of the excellent trotting enjoyed on the first and second days have called to the meeting in progress. Notwithstanding the heavy rain which fell the preceding night, the track was in fair order, having dried up rapidly under the warm rays of the sun, which broke out at noon-day, and although soft and holding in some spots, on the whole the going was tolerable. There were two races announced, but owing to the state of the course, the proprietor judged it expedient to postpone the most important trot, that for the $1,000 purse, for horses that never beat 2:34. The race which was trotted was for the $1,000 purse for this horse, the entries for which were as follows: J. DOTY's b. m. *Lady Augusta*; J. LOWERY's b. m. *Lady Franklin*, D. MACK's b. m. *Tempest*, J. MURPHY's b. m. *Lady Murphy*, and J. TURNBULL's b. m. *Pocahontas Chief*; and W. H. BAUMGARDNER's b. m. *Fleetwood*. The last named was withdrawn, leaving the above five horses to contend for the purse, of which the winner took $600, the second horse $200, and the third $100. As will be seen from the subjoined report, Doty's gelding trotted and winning the race, Lady Augusta protested against by Mr. HUNT PERRIN, the owner of Tempest, on the ground that the lad mounted a beat of Hatteras's last year in 2:29¾, and that she was consequently ineligible to trot in a race which was for horses that never beat 2:34. This was the ground taken by the gentleman during *Lady Augusta* and by trainer and driver, Doty, but the objection being sustained by the evidence of other parties, the judges allowed the race to start, leaving the case produced on the party making the protest, to be dealt with then. The judges on this point, *Lady Augusta* on the third heat and the race, but the purse, as well as all pools and bets, remain in abeyance. One of the judges, in his ignorance, ordered all bets and pools to be paid, but his mere ex-officio order to avail that the holders of the protest (some parties, of course, become personally responsible in the event of the objection against the winner being sustained. From what we could learn on the disputed point there appears to be no stronger evidence in support of the protest than against it, and the decision of the winner will eventually prove their success.

FIRST HEAT.—In pools, RODNEY's entry, *Tempest Chief*, was made a very favorite, selling for $100, *Tempest* for $50, *Lady Augusta* $40, and the field for $50. *Lady Augusta* was the first to start in behalf of the favorite, followed by Murphy, behind which came *Tempest*, with Franklin and Pocahontas last. The first mile was reached with the same positions in this point, *Lady Augusta* on the third heat and the race, but the pacers, as well as all pools and bets, remain in abeyance. One of the judges, in his ignorance, ordered all bets and pools to be paid, but his mere ex-officio order to avail that the holders of the protest (some parties, of course, become personally responsible in the event of the objection against the winner being sustained. From what we could learn on the disputed point there appears to be no stronger evidence in support of the protest than against it, and the decision of the winner will eventually prove their success.

SECOND HEAT.—Lady Augusta led when the pacers gave the word, the Chief second, Lady Murphy third, and Franklin fourth, but these positions soon followed, Lady Augusta held her advantage around the turn and to the quarter-pole, where she was two lengths ahead of *Tempest*, who led *Pocahontas Chief* so far, the latter being on a break. Time—35 seconds. There was no change in these positions along the upper side, and as the quarter was passed, in 1:11, Lady Augusta was leading five clear lengths, *Tempest* second and three lengths before *Pocahontas Chief*, with Lady Murphy on his wheel, and Lady Franklin on a run behind. On the Finishing and Lady Augusta broke, but, being a capital cantter, she was down in a moment to a square trot, and led the field two lengths at the half-mile post, *Tempest* being fully as far before Lady Murphy and *Pocahontas Chief* last. Lady Murphy again left her feet at the distance stand, but she had plenty in gamut, and striking a trot quickly she crossed the score a winner by two lengths; Tempest second, a clear length ahead of Lady Murphy, who, four lengths ahead of *Pocahontas Chief*. Time—2:34¾.

THIRD HEAT.—Any odds on *Lady Augusta*, against whom a protest was made, was after the horses came out on the track for this heat. The judges, as above mentioned, allowed her to start under the protest against her, *Pocahontas Chief* with *Tempest*, the favorite, and *Lady Franklin* side by side, and *Lady Murphy* on a run, when the word was given. At the turn, *Lady Augusta* was in front, and, out-trotting the lot, led them a clear length at the quarter-pole, with *Lady Murphy*, on a run, second, and *Tempest* third, followed by *Pocahontas Chief* last. Time—35 seconds. There was no change along the backstretch, and at the half-mile pole, passed in 1:12, the favorite was leading *Lady Murphy* three lengths, with *Tempest* so far behind the latter; *Lady Franklin* fourth, and *Pocahontas Chief* last. The last was now virtually out of the race, the latter being unable to get in the contest or jogs up the stretch, with *Lady Franklin* second, three lengths before *Tempest*, and *Pocahontas Chief*, the original favorite, last of all. Time—2:34¾.

Today the second trot for $2¼ horses for a purse of $1,000, is to take place. The entries are the four famous bay horses, *Idol*, *J. J. Bradley*, *Surprise* and *Western New-York*. It is certain to be a most exciting race and well worth witnessing.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., MAY 20.—Purse, $1,000; once to the first, twice to the second, and $100 to the third; for horses that never beat 2:34.

J. Doty's b. m. Lady Augusta 1 1 1
J. Lowery's b. m. Lady Franklin 4 2 2
D. Mack's b. m. Tempest 2 3 4
J. Murphy's b. m. Lady Murphy 3 4 3
M. Rodney's b. m. Pocahontas Chief 5 5 5
Time—2:35¾, 2:35¾, 2:34¾.

Base-Ball—Mutual vs. Rockford.

The game at the Union Grounds yesterday between the above Clubs resulted in the defeat of the Rockfords by a score of 32 to 8. A large number of spectators were present, and much interest was manifested in the game notwithstanding its one-sidedness. The decisions of Mr. WALKER were prompt and gave general satisfaction. Score is appended.

MUTUAL.	O.	R.	ROCKFORD.	O.	R.
E. Mills, 1st b.	2	4	Allison	2	1
Hatfield, c. f.	4	3	C. Hunt	2	1
Pike, 2d b.	4	3	Dwyer	2	0
Carey, r. f.	4	4	J. Hunt	2	0
Nelson, 3d b.	3	3	McDermott	2	0
Martin, l. f.	3	3	J. Snyder	2	0
O. Mills, c.	3	3	Van Slyke	2	0
Wolters, p.	3	2	Duffy	2	1
Swandell, ss.	3	3	Lynn	2	1
Total	27	32	Total	27	8

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	Total.
Mutual	9	4	1	2	3	2	7	2	2	32
Rockford	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	8

Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.
Umpire—Mr. CHAS. WALKER, of Active Club.

Chess.

The first game of the match at chess between Capt. MCKENZIE and Mr. FREDERICK PERRY was contested yesterday before a numerous assembly of chess-players. The game was played on even terms, and Capt. MCKENZIE had the advantage of the first move. After a spirited contest of three hours' duration, the game was drawn.

The stipulations of this match are, that the winner of the first seven games shall be the conqueror. In half of the games Capt. MACKENZIE is to play white and move the first pawn, and in the other half the games are to be played on even terms.

Police Trials—A Remarkable Steam-Boat.

Twenty-five patrolmen were arraigned before Commissioner BOSWORTH yesterday, of whom fifteen were charged with neglect of duty, eight with violations of the rules, and two with improper conduct. The only case having any general interest was that of GEO. W. WHITTEN, pilot of the Harbor Police steamer *Metropolitan*, who was charged with carelessness in running into the bark *Sessister*, off the Battery, whereby both the bark and steamer were considerably damaged. But the pilot averred that the accident was not due to carelessness, but was wholly owing to the wonderful qualities of the marvelous Police steamer, by virtue of which she persistently refuses to pay the slightest attention to her helm, and habitually "wobbles," making more leeway than headway. Judge BOSWORTH did not seem disposed to concede her possession of these extraordinary gifts, and said she had [illegible]

THE PUBLIC PARKS.

Important Meeting of the New Commissioners—Two Places for Subordinates—Appointments—An Extensive Paradise Planned in the Provinces.

At the meeting of the Department of Public Parks, on Thursday, the Board, in perfecting the organization, determined not to change the personnel of the principal employes in the conduct of the work at the Central Park and the various other works under the control of the Department, and to forward with energy and dispatch the works intrusted to their care free from political controlling influence over those in their employ.

Commissioner HILTON, from the Committee on By-laws, presented the following report, submitting a code of by-laws for the government of the Department and its employes, which were adopted:

The Committee on By-laws beg leave to report, fully considered the subject, not only the welfare of the Board, but also to regulate the method of doing business in a manner that will insure the best interests of the City, and to provide a system of rules and regulations, which, if adopted, will tend to the harmonious and efficient working of the Department.

With this view, while retaining in the Board supreme control of all matters within the duties of the Department, we have endeavored to confer on the several officers such authority as may be necessary for the proper discharge of their respective duties, and to fix the responsibility of each officer and employe, so far as the chief officers are concerned, to impress upon them the necessity for the exercise of their best personal attention and judgment in the performance of their duties.

To accomplish this we believe it will be advisable to give each chief of bureau an individuality, and to let him feel that success in his efforts will redound to his personal fame and honor, while failure and delinquency on his part will tend to disparage and dishonor him.

No greater error in institutions can be devised than your committee feel that, if the performance of work, like this particular work, is entrusted to one person, and employed under the control of a Board, the Board will be responsible for the work, and not the individual who may have charge of it.

In this spirit we have organized the various bureaus of the Department, and we have no doubt that the course we suggest will lead to beneficial results.

Meetings of the Board will be held on Thursday of each week, at 10 A. M.

The officers of the Board to be a President and Secretary.

There shall also be a Clerk to the Board, and other officers as provided for.

The Board will make an appropriation on the organization of members of the Board.

The Treasurer to be appointed by the Board. He shall deposit all moneys, receive all vouchers, and pay all demands. There shall be established a bureau of accounts, having charge of the books and accounts of the Department. The head of such bureau shall be styled the Accountant, and shall be the chief clerk of the Department.

It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Board to report to the Board the business of the office of the Department. He shall prepare all business for the action of the Board, and shall record the proceedings of the Board, and shall have custody of all official records, receive the reports of employes. The Comptroller shall be an officer of the Board, and shall have charge of the accounts as shall be deemed necessary. In the Bureau there shall be a Property Clerk, who shall have charge and custody of the real and personal property.

It shall be the duty of the Assistant Clerk to perform the duties of the Clerk, discharge the duties of the Clerk of the Board, discharge the duties of the Property Clerk.

There shall be a Bureau of the Central Park Steward, charge of such Park, the head of such Bureau to be designated the Superintendent of the Central Park.

There shall be a Bureau of the Parks in the Boroughs, the head of which shall be designated and the Engineer in Chief. His duties shall be the direction and management of the work to be done, which shall be reported to the Board for approval. He shall have authority, under all orders and proper necessary repairs. There shall be a Bureau of Public Squares and Places, having charge of all public squares within the City, except Central Park, Public Squares and Parks in the Boroughs, and all such squares and places. The superintendent of such square and place to be appointed by the Commissioner, designating the head of whom shall devise and prepare plans for ornamenting the parks.

There shall be a Bureau of Police, the Captains of which shall control the various Park Rangers, in the employ of the Board.

The head of each Bureau will be required to perform such duties as the Board may from time to time direct.

No Chief of Bureau shall make any contract under any liability unless authorized by the Board.

The meeting then proceeded to elect a committee of two members to be nominated by the President: 1. A Finance Committee; 2. An Executive Committee; 3. An Auditing Committee.

The President shall be an ex-officio member of all the Executive Committee. The Auditing Committee shall be elected on an nominal to be Chairman.

The Executive Committee shall be charged with such duties as may be from time to time referred to it, and shall act subject to the rules, all orders, acts and regulations of the Board and report and account to it.

The Auditing Committee shall be referred to the Executive Committee and the purchases made under their direction.

Resolutions were adopted appointing GUSTAVE MOLLER Clerk of the Board, and appointing the Commissioners of Public Parks; M. A. KELLOGG, Engineer in Chief; J. WEST MOULD, Architect in Chief; H. P. CHANDLER, Superintendent of the Central Park; JERAS A. FILAY, Chief Landscape Gardener; HENRY KOSTER, Captain of Central Park Police. Mr. OLMSTED and VAUX, Chief Landscape Architects, advisory to the Board. The Engineer in Chief, in conjunction with the Chief Landscape Gardener, was directed to report at the earliest day, plans for the improvement of the various City squares and places, excepting those already directed to be improved.

The Controller was directed to report the cost of each structure or building now upon the Central Park.

The Architect in Chief, the Superintendent of the Central Park and the Chief Landscape Gardener, were severally directed to report what works are now in progress under their direction, specifying particularly the structures now in course of erection, and the probable cost of each, according to present plans and instructions.

Commissioner HILTON presented a code of ordinances for the government and regulation of the Central Park, which was adopted.

A resolution was adopted recognizing the services of the gallant officers and men of the First Division, N. G., S. N. Y., and declaring it inadvisable to set apart any portion of the Central Park for such purpose, and the Executive Committee were authorized to consider the subject of selecting a place of ground suitable for parades, reviews and drills of all arms of the service.

The President appointed the following Committees: Finance Committee—Commissioners GREEN and HILTON; Executive Committee—Commissioners HILTON and FIELDS; Auditing Committee—Commissioners FIELDS and HILTON; the President being a member of all the standing committees, and as such Chairman of the Executive Committee.

The clerk was directed to notify all the officers of the Department that the orders of the Executive Committee are to be promptly obeyed and performance of duties facilitated through any member or the clerk thereof.

Resolutions relative to proceeding with the proposed alterations of the City Hall Park, and as to filling up offices of the Board, were referred to the Executive Committee.

A communication from Messrs. OLMSTED, VAUX & Co., landscape architects, with a plan for the rearranging of the Sixth and Seventh avenue approaches to the Park at Fifty-ninth-street, were received and referred to the Executive Committee.

A report was received from M. A. KELLOGG, engineer in charge of the Boulevard work, in answer to a resolution of the Board as to furnishing a convenient roadway from Fifty-ninth-street to One Hundred and Eighth-street during the present season, which was ordered printed in document form.

The Board then adjourned.

Investigation of the Charges Against District-Attorney Morris.

The Committee appointed last week by the Board of Supervisors, to investigate the rumor that District-Attorney MORRIS had misappropriated certain moneys set apart by the Board for the payment of an assistant clerk in his office, met yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Board.

The case, as far as the evidence went, stands as follows: In the month of December last Mr. MORRIS was authorized to hire an assistant clerk, at a salary of $1,200; but instead of doing that he saw fit to hire one at $10 per week, and used the remainder of the salary to have other public business performed. The books of the office were produced by Mr. MORRIS, showing that not one cent of the money in question had been used for his own personal ends; he also informed the Committee to view his private room, in which no trace of money drawn by him would be accounted for. As far as the clerk is concerned, it was shown that he was discharged in October for incompetency, and that Mr. MORRIS deducted $60 from his salary on that account; but even that transaction is registered on the books of the office. The question is simply this, "Had Mr. MORRIS the right, after having received authority to hire a man at $1,200 per annum, to employ a person to do the work for $600?"

The general feeling about the matter is that the charge is brought by the Attorney's political opponents, for the purpose of damaging his reputation in the eyes of the community.

The Committee will meet again on Tuesday next, at 2 P. M.

Lost Fenian Munitions of War—Action to Recover on a Policy of Insurance.

A suit has been commenced in the Superior Court, Trial Term, Part I, before Judge JONES and a jury, in which HERMAN FUNKE and others seek to recover from the Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company $13,000, under a policy issued by the defendant to Gen. STURM, on war materials shipped in 1867 on board the schooner *Samuel F. Keene*, for Vera Cruz. The entire cargo insured by Gen. STURM was valued at over $60,000, and consisted of munitions of war, a great proportion of which was purchased from the Fenian leaders in this City. An action by Gen. STURM on a policy of another insurance company covering a portion [illegible]

[illegible]

The following are the returns made to the officers of internal revenue during the month of May, of the gross receipts by the different railroad, ferry and stage companies, and places of amusements, and the number of cubic feet of gas consumed:

RAILROADS.

	Gross Receipts.
Second avenue	[illegible]
Third avenue	[illegible]
Sixth avenue	[illegible]
Seventh avenue	[illegible]
Eighth avenue	[illegible]
Central Park, North and East River	[illegible]
Hudson River Railroad	[illegible]
Harlem Railroad	[illegible]
Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry	[illegible]
New-York and New-Haven	[illegible]
New-York and Harlem	[illegible]
East River	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

FERRIES.

Fifty-seventh-street	[illegible]
Fulton	[illegible]
Wall	[illegible]
Catharine	[illegible]
Grand	[illegible]
Peck Slip	[illegible]
Market	[illegible]
Roosevelt	[illegible]
Olympic	[illegible]
Jackson	[illegible]
Kelly's	[illegible]
East River	[illegible]
East Twenty-second	[illegible]
East Twenty-third	[illegible]
East Twenty-sixth	[illegible]
East Twenty-ninth	[illegible]
Yorkville	[illegible]
Astoria	[illegible]
Hunter's Point	[illegible]
Flushing	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Fifth Avenue Theater	[illegible]
Wallack's	[illegible]
Niblo's	[illegible]
Grand Opera-house	[illegible]
Olympic Theater	[illegible]
Olympic Theater	[illegible]
Kelly & Leon	[illegible]
Bryant's Minstrels	[illegible]
New-York Circus	[illegible]
Tony Pastor's	[illegible]
Theater Comique	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

GAS COMPANIES.

	Cubic Feet.
Metropolitan Gas Company	[illegible]
Harlem Gas Company	[illegible]
New-York Gas Company	[illegible]
Manhattan Gas Company	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Brooklyn Internal Revenue Returns.

The following presents a comparative statement of assessments for income tax in the Second and Third Metropolitan Districts for 1869 and 1870:

SECOND DISTRICT.

	1869.	1870.	Inc.
1. Sixth Ward	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
2. Seventeenth Ward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3. Ninth Ward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4. Twelfth Ward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5. Twelfth Ward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6. Twelfth Ward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7. Twelfth Ward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8. The County Towns, exclusive of New-Utrecht	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9. Eighteenth Ward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Deducting the loss in the Eighth Division, the total increase in the district is $[illegible]. The Eighth Division is mostly a farming district, which accounts for the falling off.

THIRD DISTRICT.

First Division	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second Division	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third Division	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth Division	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth Division	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sixth Division	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventh Division	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eighth Division	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ninth Division	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenth Division	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eleventh Division	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Twelfth Division	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The gross receipts for the month of April, of the Brooklyn Banks, are tabulated as follows:

[illegible]

The following are the gross receipts during April, in premiums of the various

INSURANCE COMPANIES:

Williamsburg Fire Insurance Company	[illegible]
Lafayette Fire Insurance Company	[illegible]
Kings County Insurance Company	[illegible]
Long Island Insurance Company	[illegible]
Mechanics' Insurance Company	[illegible]
Nassau Insurance Company	[illegible]
Nassau Insurance Company	[illegible]
Phoenix Insurance Company	[illegible]

The following table shows the gross receipts:

FERRY COMPANIES.

Greenpoint Ferry Company	[illegible]
Hunter's Point Ferry Company	[illegible]
Union Ferry Company	[illegible]

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company	[illegible]
American Union Telegraph Company	[illegible]
Sixth-ave. Railroad Company	[illegible]
Broadway Railroad Company	[illegible]
Brooklyn City Railroad Company	[illegible]
Bushwick Railroad Company	[illegible]
Brooklyn and Hunter's Point Railroad Co.	[illegible]

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

Park Theater	[illegible]
B. M. Hope	[illegible]
Atlantic Garden	[illegible]
European Circus Company	[illegible]
Tooley's Circus Company	[illegible]

AUCTIONEERS.

Wright & Lane	[illegible]
W. F. Bockee	[illegible]
Cole & Mapes	[illegible]
H. Fatman	[illegible]
F. M. Lindsay	[illegible]
Hewson & Co.	[illegible]

GAS-LIGHT COMPANIES.

Brooklyn Gas-Light Company	[illegible]
Citizens' Gas-Light Company	[illegible]
Williamsburg	[illegible]
Union (Fort Hamilton)	[illegible]

Music at Central Park Today.

The Department of Public Parks announces that if the weather be fine there will be music at the Central Park by the Central Park Band today, 21st inst., commencing at 4½ o'clock, P. M. The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. Central Park March ..... C. S. Cordella
2. Overture, "Die Fram Meistern" ..... Suppe
3. Air, "I Think of Thee" ..... Alt
4. Waltz, "Telegramme" ..... J. Strauss

PART II.

5. Galop, "Pratkapelle" ..... J. Strauss
6. Selection from "Orphée aux Enfers" ..... Offenbach
7. "I Dee Nacht," selection ..... Verdi
8. March, Commando ..... Schwabede

National Airs.

President Lawrence Not to Resign.

The report that Hon. BENJAMIN L. LAWRENCE, owing to his election to the Common Pleas Bench, will at once resign his position as President of the Board of Education, is at least premature. No change will be made in the Commission at present, though Mr. LAWRENCE, find the discharge of the two duties too arduous, and a vacancy be occasioned by his resignation of the Presidency, the place will be filled by the Mayor, who, under the provisions of the new charter, has the power to appoint a successor.

A "Sharper" at New-Rochelle—A Hotel-Keeper the Victim.

A little sharp practice in the confidence line was carried out at New-Rochelle a few days ago by a man attired in the height of fashion, calling himself WALTER WOOD, a Wall-street lawyer. He put up at the hotel of Mr. ROBERT B. BRUNER, stated that he was about to visit Europe, accompanied by his wife, and made arrangements to have his three children, his wife's sister, a nurse and a span of horses well provided for during his absence, for which accommodations Mr. BRUNER was to receive $[illegible] per month. The fashionable guest was so delighted with New-Rochelle that he was induced to prolong his visit for some days, during which time he lived upon the best of everything that could be obtained, and then ran

[illegible]

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 20, 1876.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, C.	117	100 Con. Coal of Md.	[illegible]
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C.	111⅝	100 do ... bds.	30⅝
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C.	111⅝	20 Cent. Coal	30⅝
10,000 do ...	114	40 A. M. U. Express	42⅝
8,000 U. S. 10-40 C.	112⅝	400 N. Y. C. & H. R.	101⅝
7,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	125⅝	25,000 N. Y. C. & H. R.	101⅝
8,000 Mo. St. 6s ...	78⅝	Cash ...	99⅝
5,000 La. 6s, Lev. Bs.	75⅝	200 Harlem R. R., b.o.	145⅝
1,000 do ...	75⅝	200 Reading ...	10⅝
5,000 do ...	75⅝	400 L. S. & M. S. ...	36⅝
2,000 Ala. 5s ...	102	1100 do ... bds.	36⅝
4,000 Ga. St. 7s ...	95⅝	500 do ... bet. cash	36⅝
1,000 Hud. 2d C. P. R.	103⅝	200 do ...	36⅝
1,000 do ...	103⅝	50 Mich. Cen.	112⅝
1,000 Tol. & W. 2d ...	54⅝	50 Panama R. R.	144⅝
5,000 Tol., & W. Con. Bds.	30⅝	200 Chi. & N. W. Pfd.	67⅝
2,500 Mer. Ch. R. 1st	103⅝	2400 Chi. & R. I.	120
5,000 do ...	100⅝	200 do ... b.o.	120⅝
1,000 do ...	100⅝	200 do ... bet. cash	120⅝
1,400 M. & St. P. 1st	85	200 Mil. & St. P. R.Pf.	79⅝
1,000 Ill. Cen. Leas.	97	200 Tol., W. & W.	18⅝
10 Cent. Nat. Bank	112⅝	100 Tol., W. & W. Pf.	38⅝
10 Gold Ex. Bank ...	92	100 do ...	38⅝
200 West. Un. T. ...	99⅝	100 Ohio & Miss.	32⅝
100 Mariposa Pfd.	17⅝	20 Chi. & Alt.	114
5,000 do ...	17⅝	100 do ...	114
100 Pacific Mail ...	49⅝	100 Ohio & Miss.	32⅝
13 Pacific Mail ...	49⅝	100 do ... b.o.	32⅝
50 do ... bds. cash	49⅝	100 Ill. & St. Jo.	8⅝
100 do ...	49⅝	100 do ...	8⅝

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$4,000 U. S. 6s, C.	117	$10,000 U. S. 10-40 C.	112⅝
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C.	111⅝	2,000 do ...	112⅝
2,000 do ...	111⅝	50,000 do ...	112⅝
10,000 U. S. 10-40 C.	111⅝	2,000 do ...	112⅝
10,000 do ...	111⅝	1,000 do ... small	112⅝
10,000 do ...	111⅝	5,000 U. S. 6s, '81,	114⅝
10,000 do ...	111⅝	5,000 do ...	114⅝
500 do ... small	112⅝	50,000 U. S. 10-40 C.	112⅝
20,000 U. S. 6s, 10-40 C.	112⅝	5,000 do ...	112⅝

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Penn. St. 6s, 1880	102⅝	50,000 N. Y. C. & H. R.	[illegible]
1,000 do ...	102⅝	100 R. Cen. ...	99⅝
2,000 Va. St. 6s, 2d	40⅝	200 Harlem R. R.	144⅝
1,000 do ...	40⅝	300 Lake S. & M. S.	36⅝
1,000 Ga. St. 7s ...	95⅝	200 do ...	36⅝
1,000 do ...	95⅝	200 do ...	36⅝
10,000 do ...	95⅝	500 do ... bet. cash	36⅝
7,000 N. C. St. 6s ...	40⅝	200 do ...	36⅝
2,000 U. S. R. & P.	99⅝	40 Central Pacific	104⅝
10 Ing. & Trad. Bk.	157	200 Chi. & N. W.	67⅝
40 Bank Commerce	180	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	79⅝
5 Metropolitan Bk.	144⅝	100 N. J. Central	80
100 Marietta & Cin. 1st	10	100 Mil. & St. P.	79⅝
100 do ...	17	200 Tol., W. & W.	18⅝
10 A. M. U. Ex.	42	200 Ohio & Miss.	32⅝
40 Adams Ex.	60⅝	200 do ...	32⅝
200 U. S. Ex.	46⅝	200 do ... bet. cash	32⅝
100 do ...	46⅝	100 Chi. & Alt.	114
200 N. Y. C. & H. R.	101	100 Del., Lac. & W. R.	111
200 Reading ...	10⅝	10 do ...	111⅝

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

100,000 Amer. Gold	114⅝	500 Ohio & Miss.	32⅝
100 Ind. Pacific	90	100 Chi. & Alt.	114
100 Wells, Fargo Ex.	51⅝	100 do ...	114
100 Adams Ex.	60⅝	200 Mil. & St. P.	80
100 Gold Ex.	92	200 Tol., W. & W.	18⅝
100 West. Un. Tel.	99⅝	200 Newark & C. G.	80
100 Pac. Mail ...	50⅝	300 do ...	80
100 L. S. & M. S. R.	36⅝		

FRIDAY, May 20—P. M.

As a general report, the Wall-street markets today were dull. There was some activity in Exchange for Saturday's steamers, and partial preparations made for shipping Gold to the extent of $500,000 or $600,000 in the shape of refined Gold Bars, withdrawn from the Assay Office. There was also employment for Gold, to the extent of $615,000, to pay Customs Duties into the Treasury. But, withal, the Gold Room was dull, the sales scarcely varying from 114⅛ ₱ cent throughout the day, and the rates for Bills on London were no higher than yesterday—109½ ₱ cent. net @109⅝ less a small brokerage for 60 days, while amount of 110@110⅛ for sight and short sight. The demand for Money was light, and the rates 4@5 ₱ cent to the leading houses in Stocks on call loan. The Public Funds were steady on the 5-20s after the decline of yesterday following the large offerings to the Treasury. There was a demand for the 1867s at 114⅝, and for the 1865s at 115⅛ @114 ₱ cent.

On the Stock Exchange the Southern State Bonds were in fair demand, and the prices something better than yesterday. The Railway market, influenced in some degree by the fall in Lake Shore yesterday, and continued heavy sales of the Stock today, was very much unsettled, and the lower tone of confidence betrayed on the side of the *Bull* party for a day or two past, has inspired the opposite party with courage to put out *short* contracts. There is no particular reason given for this change of feeling, beyond the suspicion that during the upward excitement of last week, which culminated on Thursday, May 18, a large amount of the Western Stocks was turned upon the weaker speculators of the Street by one or more of the *Bull* combinations, and while this operation was followed by stiffer figures for New-York Central and Reading, the Western list has not been able to recover its buoyancy, though several times this week showing signs of recovery. Today the weak spot was Lake Shore. There were also heavy sales of Rock Island at about 120@120⅛ ₱ cent., and a dullish feeling in the St. Paul Stocks. The impression was less unfavorable against the North-Wests and Ohio and Mississippi. New-York Central and Reading were comparatively steady. The Miscellaneous list was weak on the decline in Pacific Mail.

Late this afternoon Exchange was quoted [illegible]

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

NOTICE TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS AND [illegible]

The latest official issue of the LONDON DIRECTORY may always be consulted at the office of [illegible] & SPORER, Advertising Agents, No. 6 Nassau-st., New-York.

The contents of this magnificent edition of [illegible] 1876, embrace the following: Bankers, Commerce, Corporations, Parliamentary, Postal, Clerical, Conveyance, Assurance, Manufacturing Companies, &c., &c.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 20, 1876.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	4	Pork, bbls	[illegible]
Beef, tcs.	[illegible]	Lard, tcs.	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	461	Lard, kgs.	[illegible]
Copper, bbls	[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs	[illegible]
Copper, cases	[illegible]	Rosin, bbls	[illegible]
Cheese, pkgs	[illegible]	Turpentine, bbls	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	[illegible]	Cheese, boxes	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	[illegible]	Oil, Lin., bbls	[illegible]
Malt, bushels	2,000	Oil-cake, pkgs	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	[illegible]	Wool, bales	[illegible]
Beans, bushels	[illegible]	Starch, boxes	[illegible]
Grass seed, bags	[illegible]	Tobacco, bales	[illegible]
Hops, bales	[illegible]	Tobacco, pcks & c's	[illegible]
Hides, No.	[illegible]	Whiskey, bbls	[illegible]
Leather, sides	[illegible]	Wool, bales	[illegible]
Beef, bbls	[illegible]		

The export clearances since our last report at the Custom-house, of leading articles, are as follows:

By the ship *Ansel*, for Liverpool—[illegible] bbls. Refined Petroleum, 19,000 Staves.

By the ship *Regale*, for Gibraltar—[illegible] lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 26,000 gallons Refined Petroleum, 5,000 Staves.

By the brig *Omega*, for Gibraltar—[illegible] gallons Refined Petroleum, 25 cases Brass Goods, 1 case Chalks.

By the bark *Helvetia*, for Bremen—[illegible] gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Maitland*, for Gibraltar—[illegible] lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, [illegible] gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Cleo*, for Rotterdam—[illegible] bbls. Cotton.

ASHES—Continue entirely free of trade, yet quoted at $7 25@$8 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEEF—[illegible] bbls. Prime, yet quoted nominally at $7@$8 for Prime, ₱ bbl.

BOOTS AND SHOES—[illegible] to a moderate average for some middle sizes of Calf, at $[illegible] 75; Boys', $[illegible]; Youths', $[illegible]; Men's Split Brogans, $[illegible]; Boys' Split and Kip Brogans, $[illegible]; Women's Pegged Congress Gaiters, $[illegible]; and Burr Buskins, $[illegible]; Misses' Calf Spring-heels, $[illegible]; Boys' Congress, $[illegible]; Youths', $[illegible]; Women's split and Kip Boots, $[illegible]; Men's Calf Congress, $[illegible]; Boys' Congress, $[illegible]; Youths', $[illegible]; Women's split and Kip Boots, $[illegible]; Men's Calf Boots, $[illegible]; Boys' Calf, $[illegible]; Youths', $[illegible]; Women's Calf Boots, $[illegible]; Misses' Calf Boots, $[illegible]; Children's Calf Boots, $[illegible]; Men's Kip Boots, $[illegible]; Boys' Kip, $[illegible]; Youths', $[illegible]; Women's Kip Boots, $[illegible]; Misses' Kip Boots, $[illegible]; Children's Kip Boots, $[illegible]; Men's Prunella Congress, $[illegible]; Women's Prunella Congress, $[illegible]; Men's Calf Brogans, $[illegible]; Boys' Calf Brogans, $[illegible]; Women's Calf Brogans, $[illegible]; Misses' Calf Brogans, $[illegible]; Children's Calf Brogans, $[illegible]; Men's Calf Pegged Brogans, $[illegible]; Boys' Calf Pegged Brogans, $[illegible]; Women's Calf Pegged Brogans, $[illegible]; Misses' Calf Pegged Brogans, $[illegible]; Children's Calf Pegged Brogans, $[illegible]; Men's Calf Pegged Boots, $[illegible]; Women's Calf Pegged Boots, $[illegible]; Misses' Calf Pegged Boots, $[illegible]; Children's Calf Pegged Boots, $[illegible]; Men's Calf Pegged Shoes, $[illegible]; Women's Calf Pegged Shoes, $[illegible]; Misses' Calf Pegged Shoes, $[illegible]; Children's Calf Pegged Shoes, $[illegible]; Men's

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1870.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th st., near Irving-place.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Mme. Mazzoleni, Miss Mehlig, and Nesmo, Malmenier, Mills and Ferrari.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—IL TROVATORE. (Italian Opera.) Characters by Miss Kellogg, Miss Gazzaniga, Mr. Brignoli, and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 30th st.
THE LANCERS. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Wyndham, Fisher, Gilbert, Miss Louise Moore and Miss E. Mountjoy.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
Sixth-av., corner of 23d st.
FOX VS. GOOSE, and LOST ASHORE. Leading characters by Mr. John S. Clarke.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nelly Piatt and Miss Rachel.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
MOSQUITO. Leading character by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, and Messrs. Jackson and Warner.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
LION OF NUBIA; NICK OF THE WOODS, &c.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MINSTRELS.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. By Mr. Locke Howard, Miss Jennie Engle, Miss Maddox and others.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, Ballads, Wooddell, Burgess, Backus, &c.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st., corner of 4th-av.
MATINEE at 3 o'clock—POPULAR CONCERT.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
Orange-st., near Hicks-st.
Afternoon at 4 o'clock—ORGAN CONCERT ON THE GREAT ORGAN.

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Two copies, one year.....7
Ten copies, one year.....60
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The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....3
Two copies, one year.....5
Ten copies, one year.....25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a copy of steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Twenty copies, one year.....35
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a copy of steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra.....3
Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rates.
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.
Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.
These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.
Address
H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 6½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at the office of No. 84 West 26d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 49 East 16th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 31 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A change has been effected in the Portuguese Ministry through the agency of the army. The Duke of SALDANHA, at the head of a large body of troops in Lisbon, attacked the Castle of St. George and captured it, and afterward marched on the Royal Palace, where he encountered troops and artillery in position. After firing a few shots the soldiers broke ranks and fraternized. As the movement was not against the King, but his Ministry, the Premier, Duke DE LOULE, tendered his resignation, and SALDANHA was sent for to form a new Cabinet. There is great agitation in the Provinces, as the defeated Ministry have many strong adherents outside of the cities....A French Deputy was burned in effigy by some of his constituents on account of his opposition to the plebiscite. Hopes are entertained of important concessions to local government, based on the proceedings of the Commission on administrative decentralization....The Marquis DE TALHOUET, has been elected Vice-President of the French Corps Legislatif. The Emperor's speech, to be made today on the formal announcement of the result of the *plebiscitum* has been given to the printers....Prosecutions against the Press continue. The *Reppel* was condemned yesterday in three distinct prosecutions....PHOEBUS DUVERGIER, DE HAURANNE and XAVIER MARMIER, have been elected members of the French Academy....A writer in the London *Standard* hopes to hear no more of International matches, "which do nothing but foster mischievous jealousies." The Americans in Paris are much excited over the *Sappho's* victories....A deputation waited on ESPARTERO, in Madrid, again on the 19th instant, in the hope of inducing him to accept the Crown, but he persisted in refusing to accept....Three Italian frigates are cruising about the island of Caprera to prevent the escape of GARIBALDI into Naples. The sons of the General are among the insurgents in Southern Italy, hence the anxiety of the Government....CHARLES KINGSLEY has been appointed Dean of Rochester. JOHN HENRY PARKER, F. S. A., the London publisher, is dead.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the morning hour was taken up with a discussion of the House resolution for the final adjournment, on July 4. The debate resulted in the adoption of an amendment, by a vote of 26 to 21, fixing Friday, July 15, as the day. The consideration of the Fifteenth Amendment bill was then proceeded with, and continued until 5 o'clock, without action, when a recess was taken. At a long evening session, the subject was further discussed.

In the House various bills were reported from the Naval Committee; one for the relief of the officers and crew of the ship *Nightingale*, was passed, as was also the bill appropriating $100,000 from the Japanese Indemnity fund for the compensation of the officers and men of the *Monocacy* for the destruction of the *Alabama*, the amount already received for bounties to be deducted. A similar bill reported appropriating $100,000 from the same fund in reference to the *Wyoming* for an action in Japanese waters in 1868, led to a long discussion, and was finally tabled by a vote of 71 to 65. The Louisiana Contested Election case—NEWNHAM against RYAN, was discussed for some time but not decided. The Senate amendment to the final adjournment resolution was concurred in. The remainder of the session was devoted to business from the District of Columbia. The House adjourned at 10 minutes to 7 o'clock.

GENERAL.

The Captain-General of Cuba has proclaimed the freedom of all slaves belonging to insurgents in the field, or in peaceful districts, who have taken up arms or served as guides to Spanish troops, or otherwise served the Spanish cause. Additional commissions of insurgents are reported at Puerto Principe.

The subject of the Caughnawaga Canal, in Canada, near Montreal, was presented to the Boston Board of Trade yesterday, and by resolution, passed unanimously, the Board approved of the enterprise.

Information has been received in Washington, from Gen. STANLEY, that the large party of hostile Sioux, who were in large force, threatening the Government officials at the Cheyenne Agency, opposite Fort Sully, has disappeared. Major RANDALL, who is in charge of the agency, is commended for his fortitude in the face of a large band of savage warriors.

In the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, in Philadelphia, a dispatch was received, yesterday, from the Moderator of the last General Assembly presiding the Schism, cordially greeting on the reunion of the two branches of the Church.

The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, assembled at Cincinnati, elected Rev. Dr. MCLEOD, of New-York, Moderator; Rev. Dr. STEELE, of Philadelphia, Secretary; and Rev. Mr. WOODBURN, of Brooklyn, Assistant Secretary.

The Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, at Philadelphia, adjourned yesterday, *sine die*. A new diocese, comprising the five counties around that city, has been formed.

A fire in Northampton, Mass., on Thursday night, destroyed property worth $80,000; insured for $37,000. A knitting mill in Bennington, Vt., was destroyed yesterday, causing a loss estimated at $25,000. A fire in PHILADELPHIA PEROT'S malt-house, Philadelphia, damaged $75,000 worth of malt yesterday morning. The oil warehouse of FREEMAN & CRUMBIN, Cleveland, Ohio, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 19th inst.; loss, $30,000. Many other smaller fires are reported in various parts of the country.

Lieut. HARTENSTEIN'S pickets, posted on the bluffs north of Sidney, Nebraska, were driven in at 3 o'clock on Thursday evening, by thirty Indians. They came from the north and retreated in a westerly direction.

The bill to annex Brighton to Boston has passed to a third reading in the Massachusetts Senate.

The case of LEONARD CROATS, the "Fire Bug," for setting fire to the Harris-street Church, Newburyport, was called on Thursday in the Superior Court, Newburyport, Mass. The case was postponed till November to await the decision of the Supreme Court on exceptions taken in a trial for another act of arson, in which CROATS was convicted.

The French transport *Dorade* is overdue fifty days at San Francisco, from Tahiti, and it is feared she is lost.

The loss by the fire in Winona, Ill., on the 18th inst., amounts to about $140,000.

Gen. POPE telegraphs to Chicago that the Indian raid on the line of the Kansas Pacific Railway seems to be ended, and thinks the arrangements made will prevent a recurrence of such an outrage. Gen. SHERIDAN telegraphs to Gen. POPE that he hopes the most vigorous measures will be adopted to capture and destroy the Indians who made the raid.

THOMAS HALLORAN, who killed his wife, was convicted in the Morris County, N. J., Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday of murder in the second degree.

At a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen, yesterday, the Corporation printing was taken from EDWARD JONES & Co. (affiliated with the Young Democracy,) and given to the New-York Printing Company. A large quantity of Belgian and patent wood pavements was ordered to be laid in up-town streets.

CHARLES SCHULTZ, who was charged with attempting to kill his wife by cutting her throat with a razor, was yesterday found guilty of an assault simply, in the Hudson County, New-Jersey, Court of Sessions.

We are indebted to Capts. KUHLEWORT, of the *Borussia*, and LIEBIG of the *Bremen*, for liberal supplies of late continental papers.

Blundering Legislation.

It is undoubtedly necessary to give effect by legislation to the Fifteenth Amendment, but a grave blunder will be perpetrated if this purpose be made a pretext for creating fresh disabilities, or for enacting penalties more harsh and vexatious than the circumstances of the case require. The equality of political rights now guaranteed by the Constitution may surely be secured in practice, without casting imputations upon a large proportion of the Southern people, or contributing to the alienation of races in the Southern States. The South itself has a better appreciation of its needs than Senator MORTON lately evinced when he sought to revive the passions which should be buried with rebellion, and to infuse into the legislation of today the spirit we associate with the agitated counsels of the reconstruction crisis. Events are no longer favorable to partisan intolerance. You cannot read a man out of the Republican Party because he advocates amnesty; you cannot call for his excommunication because he protests against the continuance and multiplication of political disabilities. The declaration of the Convention which nominated GRANT forbids any such violent methods. The acts and the recommendations of those through whose agency reconstruction was achieved, constitute a protest against further proscription in any form.

The Republicans of the South have honored themselves in nothing more than in the moderation—a moderation in some instances amounting to magnanimity—with which they exercised the power conferred upon them by law. They had the opportunity, in the formation of the State Constitutions, and in the measures which legislative majorities subsequently enabled them to pass, of imposing tests and qualifications that would have produced extensive disfranchisement. The conditions under which they met for the performance of their duties were calculated to develop the bitterest temper. But wise and generous instincts triumphed. Those whom Congress had suddenly invested with great power, used it in the interest of peace. They sought to protect themselves in the exercise of their rights, but they made no assault upon the rights of others. The result was that, with scarcely an exception, the new Constitutions are models of fairness and moderation. Even where colored votes were all-powerful, as in South Carolina, the organic law is free from proscriptive taint. The Republicans of the State were content with equal rights,—they have not sought power at the expense of their neighbors; and one of their exponents at Washington, Senator SAWYER, is the zealous and consistent champion of a policy of amnesty and peace. The Mississippi Republicans are not behind in the good work. The harsh provisions of their new Constitution they expunged as the ballot they have formally appealed to Congress for the removal of the disabilities which it imposes; and their Senator, REVELS, with the cruel wrongs of his race fresh in his memory, demands amnesty for his own State, where, as he testifies, the people are "harmonious and prosperous."

Facts of this nature should shame into silence the spirit that would not only keep alive the limited proscription which still exists, but would seek in the enforcement of the newly-ratified Amendment an occasion for other penalties. If this were the only method of maintaining peace we should hesitate to condemn it; for the sake even of amnesty we would not jeopardize security. We are persuaded, however, that the harmonious and prosperous condition of Mississippi, is in no small degree attributable to the generosity of the course pursued by the party that triumphed in Governor ALCORN'S election; and in the experience of Mississippi we discern the forerunner of the genuine reconstruction which will be developed in other Southern States, when counsels like those of Senator MORTON lose their influence in the Republican Party.

Is Honesty the Best Policy—as Retention?

Old travelers used to tell a story of the ostrich which was not very complimentary to its intelligence. That interesting bird, when hotly pursued, was said to thrust its head deep into the sand. As it could not then see its enemies, it jumped to the conclusion that no one could see it. The plan was not a very good one, for the ostrich happens to be about ten feet in height, and in hiding its head it only concealed the least prominent part of its body.

Defective as these tactics are, they have been revived in as literal a form as possible by no less respectable a body of men than the Book Committee of the Methodist Church. Our readers recollect the story of the frauds which were discovered in the Methodist Book Concern. There could be no doubt about these frauds. They were brought home to the guilty parties as clearly as anything of the kind ever can be. But the majority of the Committee took alarm at the exposure. They were afraid of the "scandal"—not the scandal, observe, of allowing the funds of the establishment to be misappropriated, but only of having the wrong-doing made known to the public. So the "whitewashers" were called in. They set to work with pail and brush to cover up the ugly spots which had suddenly been brought to light. They said to the public, in substance, "We have been cheated by some of our servants, but it is better not to say anything more about it. We will put up with the loss quietly, rather than run the risk of weakening the confidence of the great body of Methodists in the Book Concern." This was the first attempt to hide their heads in the sand, under the delusion that no one would be able to see them.

Now it happens that a very honest man was and is employed in the Book Concern as "Junior Book Agent." He is known to the public as Dr. LANAHAN. He it was who first discovered the malversation which was practiced in various departments of the institution. Of course he made many enemies by blurting out what he had detected. He has found out a good deal which some of his associates would rather keep quietly in the family—and it is desperately feared that he will yet find out much more of the same sort. Is not that a good reason for getting rid of him? If it is not, the Book Committee would be puzzled to adduce a better one. At any rate, Dr. LANAHAN is to be made away with—quietly "barked," as an honest man is apt to be who finds himself in a house where the other servants are not quite so scrupulous in their notions, and who exposes their true conduct to the chief employer. The Book Committee are summoned privately to a "hole and corner" meeting, where Dr. LANAHAN is to be accused of "slandering" the Book Concern, and where, it is hoped by the ringleaders of the plot, he will receive the punishment of the heinous crime of being faithful to his duty.

The Sub Committee of three clergymen who actually made the examination of the affairs of the Book Concern, all approve of Dr. LANAHAN'S course. They saw quite enough to justify his charges. The presiding Bishop was also in favor of discharging the unjust stewards whose malpractices Dr. LANAHAN had discovered. But the majority of the Committee want to hush the matter up, and therefore they insist on the *exitus terribile* being sent out of the house. He tells all that he sees and hears, and in a mismanaged affair like the Methodist Book Concern nothing can be more disagreeable. The Committee wish first to suspend Dr. LANAHAN, and then to stave off the trial as long as possible. On the other hand, Dr. LANAHAN would naturally desire to be tried speedily, for some revelations might then be made which would further tend to justify his conduct, however other persons in the Concern might dread the results.

Such is the present state of affairs. All the Bishops, fifteen in number, are in favor of Dr. LANAHAN. The great body of Methodists must necessarily be on the same side, and now is the time for them to make their opinions known. If Dr. LANAHAN is to be sacrificed, the Book Committee will discover that, so far from burying a scandal, they have stirred one up which will make the most audacious of their number be glad to hide their shrinking heads from the public eye.

Adjournment of Congress.

At last we know the worst. The Senate, yesterday, amended the concurrent resolution sent from the House, fixing the day of adjournment for the 15th of July, instead of the 4th, and the House promptly agreed to the alteration. A motion to reconsider the resolution was subsequently laid on the table, thus making the decision final—so that definite calculations can now be made with reference to the work yet to be done, and the time remaining in which to do it. Within the next eight weeks both Houses must bring their deliberations to a close. When we consider the large amount of unfinished business on the calendar, and the important concurrences in the commercial interests of the country which are involved, the interval seems brief; but it is to be remembered that most of the leading measures have been thoroughly discussed, and are as well understood now as they are likely to be if the whole Summer were devoted to them.

If Congress is disposed to address itself to practical business, all the essential legislation now pending can easily be disposed of before the middle of July. It is to be hoped that the warning we have had of the approaching heat will check the profuse eloquence of garrulous members, and induce them to expedite matters as much as is consistent with safety. Both Houses ought to take up the most pressing business first, and dispose of it while there is opportunity for reflection and prudent deliberation. In this category may be included all the Currency and Tax bills, the Georgia bill, and all legislation directly affecting business industries. These once out of the way, Congress might spend its unexpired time in miscellaneous work, and even in quarreling with each other over unsettled problems in philosophy and religion. We hope to see a greater disposition manifested for good, honest work, now that the end of the session is no longer among the uncertainties of the future.

Playing at Ostrich Politics.

In accordance with general usage, the Republican Press is diligently striving to interpret the significance of the recent election, and to draw wisdom from the lesson which it presents. As yet we have observed but one point on which there is any general agreement, and that is with reference to the very general apathy existing in the party. Few attempts are made to explain why that apathy is unconquerable, or to point out a satisfactory remedy for it. The *Tribune* calls for a national election law which shall prevent fraudulent voting; it rebukes Republicans for staying away from the polls; it demands a reorganization of the party, without suggesting the means; urges that the State Convention shall be called before the first week in August, and that the best and strongest men shall be put in nomination; and, finally, that the State and County Committees shall be composed of "men who do not trade with the enemy."

These are fine words, but they have no practical significance. We already have an election law stringent enough to answer every requirement, if it were only properly enforced. This could be effected by organized Republican effort, if there existed sufficient enthusiasm to prompt that course. As for an early Convention and a long campaign, experience has demonstrated that the result is never materially affected by such a device; and that, except in a national canvass, the people are apt to become wearied, and the canvass damaged, by excess of political importunity. Of course it is wise to put up the best man as candidates, but not more wise now than it always has been. How are we to get rid of King Caucus, who frequently defeats the best men by means of corrupt management in the interests of unworthy individuals? Precisely what is meant by "trading with the enemy" we do not know, unless it be a bit of self-abnegation, inspired by the untoward result of certain recent negotiations in connection with the new charter. This hypothesis seems to be corroborated by the *New-York Standard*, which openly accuses Mr. GREELEY of a perpetual tendency to "dickey."

The fact is we must go behind all the suggestions of the *Tribune* to find the real explanation of the result of Tuesday's election, as well as to discover the means of preventing a repetition of the disaster in November. The truth is rapidly growing apparent that the Republican Party lacks harmony of thought, as well as efficient leadership. A great party, like a great army, must have both a cause and leaders in order to achieve success. The policy of the past, by which we have hitherto won victories, has, been measurably merged in accomplishment, and out of that accomplishment has sprung a variety of new issues, which no one has yet attempted to deal with in a statesmanlike spirit. The Republican leaders in Congress, whose legitimate work it was to conduct the party, have utterly failed. Instead of rallying round the Administration, and co-operating with and strengthening it, they have been indifferent or hostile, while at the same time they have neglected the public service, and developed nothing but a conflict of policy, and a diversity of action, the first fruits of which were harvested in this State and Connecticut.

Central Park.

Yesterday the Commissioners of Public Parks held a meeting, Mr. PETER B. SWEENY presiding. Nothing was done which tends to justify the apprehensions of those who looked upon a change in the old Commission as a sure precursor of an era of chaos and jobbery. Mr. SWEENY has distinctly pledged himself not to permit any tampering with a property which the public values above all its other possessions. That he will be faithful to his word the meeting yesterday afforded a fresh guarantee. The Board decided not to make any alterations in the force now engaged in the Park, but to carry out all necessary works with strict fidelity, and without the least reference to political influence. None of the persons now employed are to be turned away because their politics do not happen to be the same as Mr. SWEENY'S.

The organization of independent bureaus for the general management of affairs relating to the Park, is a measure probably devised for the purpose of facilitating business. Such an organization could be rendered extremely useful if properly administered—and it is only fair to presume that the Board will look carefully to that point. The City squares and parks are to be improved, and everybody knows that there is great room for improvement. The "landscape gardener" who has been placed at the head of a bureau, will find abundant room for all the talent and ingenuity he may possess. There is, altogether, every appearance of a desire on the part of the new Board to discharge their important trust in such a manner as to win the confidence of the public. The opportunity is a great one. Mr. SWEENY may be quite sure that he is in a position where faithful service will not be thrown away, and where mistakes will neither be overlooked nor pardoned. Central Park is the "lung" of New-York, and none of us could bear to see it come to any harm. Mr. SWEENY cannot but be well aware of the existence of this sentiment, and it would be doing him an unnecessary injustice to suppose that he has entered office with the deliberate intention of rendering himself the most unpopular man within a hundred miles of New-York.

Commissioner Wells and His Report.

The last report of Mr. DAVID A. WELLS fell like a bomb-shell in the camp of the ultra Protectionists. It was widely circulated through the country, and its clear statements of facts carried very general conviction, especially as its conclusions tallied with the general experience as to the necessity of a reduction of taxation. As was to have been expected, the various interests assailed lost no time in defending themselves, and took issue with Mr. WELLS on his statements of fact as well as his conclusions. He meet them promptly, and in every instance substantiated his positions in a manner which challenged admiration not only of his industry, but of his neatness.

It seems, however, that the special friends of some of the interests affected—especially the woolen, cotton and pig-iron interest—were not content to give up the contest at so great a disadvantage to themselves, and attempted quietly to steal a march on the Commissioner yesterday, by presenting an ex-parte report from the Committee on Manufactures, which they imagined could not be replied to in time to upset their case at the present session. We can imagine their surprise and chagrin at finding a strong and conclusive answer prepared by the Commissioner at the request of the minority of the Committee, which was ordered to be united with the majority report. A full statement of the facts will be found in our Washington dispatches, and a synopsis of the report is given in our Congressional report. The friends of a reduction of imposts and revenue are very naturally rejoicing over the result. It certainly was a shrewd move on their part, and cannot fail to have a salutary effect upon the issue of the protection struggle which has been going on so long in Congress. At the same time it affords the Commissioner a fair opportunity for a vindication of his statements and recommendations.

The National Wind-bag.

The Forty-first Congress seems determined to acquire the proud distinction of having distanced all its predecessors in performing the minimum of work with the maximum of talk. The public had rashly concluded that previous triumphs in this direction were such as to defy reproduction, and were beginning to expect some little arrears of business to be worked up, now that the exhausted energies of members were supposed to be unequal to further wrestling. But the mercurial temperament of loquacious legislators defies all ordinary calculation. It happened that the greater part of Thursday's session was taken up by a debate, in which every subject was discussed save the one actually before the House. The Committee on Appropriations was to begin with, rather unfortunate in its spokesman, Mr. KELSEY, —who, with wonderful versatility, glided from a business-like statement of Consular charges, to a disquisition upon the secret service, San Domingo, Federal patronage, Tammany Hall, the Secretary of State, and the Solar System. The association of subjects was loose enough to satisfy the most daring imagination, but Mr. KELSEY was signally outdone by succeeding speakers. They rushed from the question of having a Resident Minister at Rome, into a discussion for which it would be difficult to find a parallel, embodying as it did references, more or less extensive, to Puritanism, Mohammedanism, Leo X., Know-Nothingism, the Old Testament, and Massachusetts witches, and ending with a scene which closely resembled a free fight.

This may be a very exhilarating pastime to the combatants and immediate on-lookers. It is even conceivable that a section of people may exist out of doors to whom Thursday's tilt between Massachusetts and New-York may have afforded a dull sort of gratification. But to the oppressed tax-payer, patiently waiting for relief, to the wearied ship-owner looking for intelligent legislation, to the revenue reformer, to the man of business,—in fact, to every sober and sensible member of the community, such an exhibition must seem a melancholy proof that Congress has, indeed, declined in intelligence as well as in dignity. If the affairs of the nation are to be conducted in a way that would disgrace a fourth-rate debating club, the sooner the country gives up all hope of rational legislation the less liable will it be to subsequent disappointment. There is no way of convincing our representatives that they have talked until everybody is weary of them. But now their days, so far as this session is concerned, are numbered. Will they give up scolding each other and think of the duty they owe to the country?

The Latest Anachronism.

Today there will be a concourse of young men on horseback who choose to call themselves "Knights," and who will endeavor to transplant from the sunny South the military pastime of the Middle Ages. The lists will be set at Prospect Park Fair Grounds, and the presiding lord of the jousts will be the Mayor of Brooklyn—not, perhaps, a perfectly satisfactory substitute for the "Queen of Beauty" who of old incited warriors to deeds of arms. Chivalry has not gone out with coats of mail, and unbecoming as the age is by some deemed to be, we can yet show our calendar both of gentle and of daring deeds. "Young Harry with his beaver up, his cuisse on his thighs, gallantly armed," is such a sight as we cannot see again, but ever in Brooklyn it is thought that there is no reason why our youth should not emulate SHAKESPEARE'S Prince of Wales in seeking fit "to wind a fiery Pegasus, and witch the world with noble horsemanship."

The usages of the pageant may appear to people of a utilitarian turn of mind like the husks of an extinct symbolism, yet perhaps there may be something in the very semblance of high-toned martial courtesy that is calculated to soften the manners and to elevate the ideal of personal intercourse. The gentlemen from Washington, from Maryland, and Virginia will be pardoned for any slight extravagances they may bring with them, should they succeed in leaving among us a taste for a graceful and healthy out-door pastime, in lieu of everlasting billiards. The revival of the tournament in the New World is rather a striking illustration of Mr. JOHN STUART MILL'S theory that there is nothing new, even in the way of amusements, to be discovered, and that mankind henceforth is destined to return to worn-out grooves. The playthings of the Middle Ages are good enough for the enterprising youth of the nineteenth century.

Modern Amazons.

While Mrs. STANTON and her sisterhood are theorizing and disputing, other women are quietly but practically vindicating their equality with men in a sphere where women, since Queen ARTEMISIA, have been rare intruders. Among all the rights for which lady reformers clamor, we have never heard them claim the right to fight. The battle-field is almost the only field which their expanding spirit has not pined to enter. Yet here, too, man may some day have to dispute supremacy with his sister. We all know of Mme. ELIZA LYNCH'S warlike exploits in Paraguay; and in our late war there were numerous instances of women, disguised as men, serving in the ranks and fighting with the bravest. One or two even attained to the dignity of shoulder-straps. Hitherto, however, their martial ability has been exhibited only in an executive capacity. They have fought, but they have not organized victory or planned campaigns.

If recent Washington news be true, this last wreath can no longer be denied them. Miss CARROLL, we are told, a respectable lady of Maryland, has presented to Congress a claim for compensation for planning the campaign of the Tennessee River. If the claim should be allowed, it is not easy to see the possible consequences. Women may prepare themselves to assert by force of arms the rights which man will not concede to reason. We shall have a female rebellion, with Miss CARROLL for its LEE, and Miss ANTHONY for its "Stonewall" JACKSON. And, as the ladies have the superiority in numbers, the result is likely to strike terror to the hearts of the oppressors. At the very least, the expanding spirit of womanhood will turn for recreation to the warlike sports in which men take delight. We shall have the right to do militia duty added to the privileges they demand, and Col. FISK'S glory will be one day eclipsed when Col. Mrs. STANTON shall march down Broadway at the head of a reorganized Seventh. The "divine Theodora" of Mr. DISRAELI'S novel is a type of the coming woman, and it is only to be hoped she will not seek to avenge the wrongs of centuries all at once. Things at present undoubtedly look very awkward for the superseded "lords of creation."

The history of negro emancipation is repeating itself in Cuba,—the Captain-General having issued an order conferring freedom upon the slaves of insurgents, and also upon slaves who have acted as guides to Spanish troops or otherwise aided the Spanish cause. Thus the first official blow at Cuban slavery takes the form of military necessity. That is the beginning of the end, so far as slavery is concerned. By and by the statesman will join the soldier, and Spain will decree emancipation. Even rebellion has its blessings.

There has been a Ministerial crisis in Portugal, and it was settled in a very summary fashion. The particulars will be found among our cable news this morning—but the story may be very briefly told. The Duke of SALDANHA was one of the "outs," and he wanted to be "in." It happened that the troops in Lisbon were on his side. He arranged his plans, and at a given time marched on the castle of St. George, which he took, and then prepared to attack the Royal Palace—which he would have taken, only that the two "armies" fell into each other's arms and embraced, instead of fighting. They shouted "Long live the King," and long live everybody except the obnoxious Ministry. The King came out, and at once entered into the spirit of the thing. SALDANHA was made Minister—and the Duke DE LOULE made the best of a bad job and resigned. He was only appointed to office last August. It is now the Duke DE LOULE'S turn to storm the castle and the palace, and compel King LUIS to form a new Ministry in five minutes.

Mr. SCHENCK'S announcement of the purpose of the Ways and Means Committee in regard to the reduction of taxes—following close upon the manifestation of a kindred purpose by the Senate Finance Committee—is hailed with satisfaction by the Republican Press. The only drawback to this satisfaction which we have noticed, is that which the TIMES has already indicated. The amount of the reduction proposed is in either case much too small. Neither of the measures goes far enough. "The least reduction which should be made," the Boston *Advertiser* justly says, "is fifty millions." If Congress and the Administration do their duty, that amount will be available for relief; and a year of ordinary prosperity will, after all, leave the Treasury in possession of an ample surplus. The Republicans in Congress will betray their trust if they do not push forward reduction at a more rapid rate.

Sixteen different street sections of the City are to be paved. If all the work were honestly done, we might soon have the regrowth removed from New-York of being one of the worst paved cities in the world. Wooden pavement appears to command the situation, and it is to be hoped the splendidly Paul Notional, or the still more mysterious Hamas patented wood pavement, with which the furthest extremity of the greatly-abused Fifth-avenue is to be covered, are as well-approved varieties as the better-known Stafford and Nicolson. The use of Belgian pavement for the lower part of the City will be generally commended, while it is to be hoped for the sake of improved horses and happy pedestrians, that the process of relaying will shortly be prosecuted outside of the line of Fifth-avenue. But let us have no more "Fifth-avenues" under other names.

The Bureau of Statistics sends us, by telegraph from Washington, the gratifying intelligence that American navigation interests are reviving. A new propeller of 1,602 tons has officially applied for registration from this City. Moreover, nine vessels, aggregating 1,602 tons, have applied for registration from Detroit. This is gratifying to our national pride, albeit two out of the nine take 1,602 tons, leaving a tonnage of 800 tons for the other seven vessels, or an average of forty-five tons. Our emotions of thankfulness for this mosquito fleet—evidently wood barges for the Canada trade—are mingled with those of gratitude to our efficient Bureau of Statistics for thus promptly heralding the revival of American commerce.

The repudiating counties of Iowa have received another notification from Federal authority that the bonds issued in aid of railroads must be paid. The local Courts have done their utmost to shield the repudiators, and the State Legislature has given them encouragement—still they must pay. In the United States Court Judge DILLON told them plainly that the people of the counties and municipalities concerned "must abandon all hope of escape from payment of these bonds." "They must be paid," he added, "and the officers of the Court will be sustained by the power of the Government." That is all right and proper. No State in the Union has been more bountifully assisted by the Government in the construction of its railroads, and none at this moment enjoys greater prosperity. The part it has for some time played as a repudiator is discreditable to its Courts, if not to its people.

A network of connections by which the New-York of the future will be bound to the outlying suburbs, has secured a second line of direction in the final signature of the Staten Island Bridge bill. Day by day the enormous pneumatic pile on which the Brooklyn tower of the East River Bridge is to be built, is being sunk into its place. In a short time the builders of the pile structure which is to be thrown across the shallows to connect by fury with Staten Island, will be vying with their Long Island rivals in making secure their connection with the Metropolitan center. These are but the first steps in a series of works which will powerfully influence the distribution of population in the Empire City.

Promoters of Land-grant bills now before Congress commit an obvious mistake when they refuse all concessions to members who, though not hostile to the schemes themselves, insist that certain guarantees shall be obtained touching the administration of the lands to be bestowed, and of the railroads they are intended to succor. Where the issue is narrowed down to the point, "grant or no grant," compromise is of course impossible. But there should be a willingness to meet the views of members who merely express the prevalent feeling when they suggest the necessity of checks upon monopoly, consideration toward settlers, and good faith toward the moneyed classes who are relied upon to purchase the bonds. The time is not propitious for high-handed measures.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

"LUCIA" AT THE ACADEMY.

The performance of "Lucia di Lammermoor," last evening, at the Academy, was one of the most curiously uneven to which we have ever listened. Harsh critics might say that none of the chief performers were quite equal to their parts, but such a statement would be only a half truth, and so would convey an impression both inaccurate and ungenerous. The fact is that *Lucia* is, as yet, a little too much for Miss MCCULLOCH; that Signor LE FRANC was in bad voice, and so failed to do that thorough justice to *Edgardo* which ordinarily will lie completely within his splendid powers to do; and that Signor PETRELLI, while taking great pains and deserving much credit, is not dramatic singer enough to give proper effect to *Ashton*. A natural consequence of these several and unlucky incidents was to impart to the representation an incompleteness, and, at intervals, a decided shortcoming, of which the audience were entirely conscious, and of which they were by no means reserved in showing their opinion. This said, we hasten to add that portions of the opera were very excellently sung indeed. This praise is fairly due to a great deal of the second, and to some of the best numbers of the third act. Miss MCCULLOCH was excessively nervous, and we must record the conviction that the manner in which her efforts were received in the first act, by some of the audience, was not quite warranted, and gave rise to the suspicion that artistic merit was not the only gauge by which public demonstrations were, in some instances measured and distributed. The young lady has many qualities for success. Her execution is certainly faulty, and she has much to learn; but we have heard worse *Lucias*, and heard them more warmly received by intelligent audiences than was here on this occasion. Signor LE FRANC was welcomed with the utmost enthusiasm. It was, however, early apparent that he was quite unfit to sing, and an apology made in his behalf after the second act only confirmed the persuasion already generally felt that the favorite tenor was struggling with difficulties he should not have permitted himself to encounter. The sextette in the second act was so well rendered as to elicit vociferous demands for its repetition, which, however, were unheeded. In the malediction Signor LE FRANC broke down, to universal regret and accompanied by universal sympathy. Afterward, and to make the amenableness of the entertainment as finally impressive as possible, the artist, in the last act, recovered his voice in the most unaccountable manner, and sang the aria "Bella Innamorata" with great charm. Tis not in singers, more than in any other mortals, to command success, but we must say that the principal performers on this occasion did all they apparently could to deserve it. This afternoon a matinée of "Il Trovatore" is given, with Signor BRIGNOLI and Miss KELLOGG, and on Monday the latter lady, with Signor LE FRANC, will appear in "Il Poliuto."

AMERICAN MUSICAL FUND SOCIETY.

A grand concert is to be given to-night, at the Academy of Music, by the American Musical Fund Society, for the benefit of their widows' and orphans' fund. We trust that the charitable public will not forget or disregard this appeal. In an artistic sense the concert is an admirable one. Among the performers who will assist are Mme. MARIMOCHI, Miss ANNA MEHLIG, Mr. S. E. MILLS, Mr. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, the Arion Society, a grand orchestra under the direction of Mr. CARL BERGMANN, and Mr. THEODORE THOMAS. The programme includes selections from Cherubini, Von Weber, Liszt, Mayerbeer, Beethoven, Verdi, Rossini, Meilenhagen and Kreutzer. The evening's entertainment has been cleverly arranged, and, on its own merits, should prove highly attractive. We trust the nature of the occasion will supplement this so as to swell the attendance to the utmost capacity of the Academy.

CARLOTTA PATTI.

We are informed that in consequence of fatigue Miss PATTI will not give the farewell concert intended to occur to-night at Steinway Hall. We learn, however, that the lady will to-morrow night participate in a grand musical concert at the Church of St. Mary of the Immaculate Conception, in Williamsburg, at the corner of

WASHINGTON.

Commissioner Wells and the Manufacturers' Committee—The Minority Represented by the Minority—Mr. Wells' Report—An Impartial Review of the New-York Collectorship—Duty on Tea—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The House Committee on Manufactures are in a state of ferment to-night. They have learned, some of them at least, that in their report submitted yesterday, they are literally "Hoist by their own Petard." The fact was developed to-day that the report of the minority of the Committee is chiefly a sharp and pungent letter from Commissioner WELLS, in which he overturns their arguments and protests with great force and completeness. What renders the thing worse for Mr. MONARDS and his followers, is the fact that the minority report was ordered to be printed with the majority. The scheme of the Committee was to present a report reviewing the report of the Special Commissioner of the Revenue, in which every one who had a grievance against the Special Commissioner, by reason of his recommendation, was to be allowed to make out the best case possible against him. For this purpose all their resources were laid under contribution. The wool manufacturers, under the lead of Mr. JOHN L. HAYES, of Boston, furnished snow the pamphlets issued by them in the early part of last Winter; and the four cotton manufacturers of Boston have also embodied their recent letter denying the accuracy of the statistics of the cotton manufacture presented by the Commissioner, and which he subsequently answered and demolished. In addition to this the report contains a summary of the editorials of the New-York *Tribune* on wool, the petitions of pig-iron makers, and various other statements gotten up by different parties in respect to gunny cloth, webbing lumber, and the price of wheat; the whole winding up with the conclusion that the Commissioner was not only entirely wrong in all his statements and calculations, but that he meant to misrepresent and mistate the questions at issue, and had also entirely overstepped the legitimate province of his office. This report has been in course of preparation for a long time, with great secrecy, and it was intended to submit it to the House, and have it printed and circulated without giving the Commissioner or his friends the opportunity to submit any rebutting evidence or explanation whatsoever. But, as "the best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft agley," so this of Messrs. MORRELL, OAKES AMES & Co., unexpectedly came to grief. A portion of the Committee not being willing that the Commissioner should be condemned unheard, secured the privilege of furnishing him with the points of attack, with a note requesting that he would submit such answer to the same as he might think proper. But the whole of the joke has not yet been told. The innocent Mr. MORRELL, and the shrewd Mr. OAKES AMES, did not conceive it possible that the minority of the Committee would attempt anything more than a feeble effort in the way of a protest to what was clearly an *ex-parte* statement, and so when the minority asked the unanimous consent of the House that they might print their statement in connection with those of the majority, the permission was unhesitatingly granted, and the two documents, if circulated at all, will have to be circulated together. As one illustration of the way in which the Commissioner has demolished his adversaries, the case of the article of webbing may be referred to—and this article seems to have been a sort of pet thing with the majority of the Committee, for they enlarge upon it to the extent of several pages, and endeavor to show that the Commissioner, who talked of the reduction of duty on the essential raw materials of our great manufactures, in reality, through ignorance or carelessness, proposed to increase the duty on this particular article to the extent of several hundred per cent. The Commissioner has demolished their whole fabric by simply going to the New-York Custom-house, and taking a copy of the first invoice of webbing imported during the present month. This he presents entire, and leaves every one to see for himself that the duties recommended by him are simply a practical conversion of the present ad valorem into specific rates, and are nothing more; a practical argument from which there can be no escape. So, also, in regard to pig-iron, cotton, wool, lumber, comparative prices of agricultural products, and other matters, the Commissioner brings such a vast amount of additional information as renders his letter to the minority of the Committee on Manufactures second only in importance to the report presented by him at the commencement of the session. Without giving any further details I present herewith the statements of the minority of the Committee, by which the letter of the Commissioner was preceded and followed.

"The minority of the Committee on Manufactures, actuated by an earnest desire that the charges preferred by the petitioners against the Special Commissioner of the Revenue should be fairly examined and discussed, have thought it but ample justice to him to give him the opportunity he intended, by forwarding to the House their judgment, enough has been submitted therein to prove that the Commissioner has not been unfaithful to his official trust; that he has not perverted the truth, and that he has not misunderstood the bearing of the present system of tariff and taxation on the industry and development of the country. The Committee, furthermore, cannot conceal from the public their opinion that in all these severe criticisms upon the report of the Special Commissioner of the Revenue, there is more involved than a question of mere personalities. The true question at issue is not whether the Special Commissioner has understood the cost of the manufacture of pig-iron, the rates of inland freights, the price of gunny-cloth, or decrease of sheep; but whether, rather, shall a hundred-headed and unprecedented system of taxation upon the whole people and the whole country be maintained, the proceeds of which in great part accrue to special or private interests, and do not flow into the national Treasury for the benefit of the national revenue; and shall the Special Commissioner, for his honest efforts against and exposed the iniquities of such a system, be driven from his office and subjected to reproach and severe public animadversion? Whatever the result of this controversy in respect to the manner in which the Special Commissioner has discharged the duties of his office may be, one thing the minority of the Committee on Manufactures consider certain, and that is, that the right of the citizen to exchange the products of his labor, subject only to the necessary taxation imposed by Government for the legitimate expenses of Government, which right is now denied by our laws—will speedily assert itself. The highest right of property is the right to exchange it for other property. The system which declares that "A" shall trade with "B," and shall not trade with "C," can hardly be distinguished from slavery on any principle. Both systems aim to deprive the individual of a portion of the fruits of his labor without compensation. It is true that the "protective system," so called, promises an individual compensation somewhere in the future, the same as slavery promised the negro his compensation in the world to come. The latter promise was more certain of fulfilment than the former, for it is certain that protection is lost all around; for out of nothing nothing comes. At all events, private rights are infringed by a tariff levied for any other purpose than Government revenue, whatever the pretext may be. The people of a large portion of this country have been so long and so eagerly engaged in looking after other people's rights, that they have almost lost sight of their own. But they are now beginning to inquire to some purpose what has happened to themselves during the past ten years, and the more they investigate this question the more indignant will they become. They will find that certain individuals, many of them conscientious no doubt, have taken advantage of the wreck of arms in which we have so long lived, and from which we have scarcely emerged, to set up a theory that they—these individuals—can spend our money to so much better advantage than we can, that we have no right to inquire what they are doing with it, or whether they are taking too much of it. For example, a duty of over one hundred per cent. is levied upon salt, and if an officer of the Government, or other person, ventures to inquire whether so high a tax is wise, he is denounced as an enemy to American industry, or as the paid agent of foreigners. Furthermore, the tariff, as it is now constituted, is in fact a tax upon exports. Thus, a farmer wishes to buy a barrel of salt; without the tariff he could get it for a bushel of wheat; but when the Government imposes a duty of 100 per cent. on salt it takes two bushels of wheat to pay for it. The farmer buys the salt for one bushel of wheat, and is then required to hand the other bushel over to the Government before he can get possession of his own property. If he buys of the home producer of salt, the result is the same so far as the farmer is concerned. It still takes two bushels of wheat to pay for the same quantity of salt. In the one case the Government gets the extra bushel, and in the other case the salt-boiler gets it. But that subject is hardly relevant to this, and some bushel finds its way into the treasury, says somebody. How does it prevent money from going to this, and some bushel finds its way from the treasury? It has not yet given it to the salt-boiler. It would give it to the exchequer next, and a pair of brogans purchase in exchange for it. By so much, therefore, the industry of Ireland is benefited or encouraged. Under the so-called "protective system" we have a barrel of salt and a bushel of wheat passed to the credit of home industry. Under the other system we have a barrel of salt, two bushels of wheat and a pair of brogans. The human intellect is always striving to obtain more with less; to get a larger product with a smaller effort; to secure equal results with less industry. The protective system, on the other hand, seeks to promote industry at the expense of the products of industry. The theory of the system is that the less you have to pay for foreign goods the worse you are off. Therefore, if you could get your foreign goods absolutely for nothing you would be ruined. The minority of the Committee do not believe that a thinking, reading people can long be deceived by such absurdities. The business of the country at present is in a state of extreme depression, and there can be no doubt that excessive taxation is the main cause of that depression. A tariff, whether levied simply for one purpose or another, is simply a tax. All taxes are assessments upon the aggregate industry of the country, and it makes no difference, so far as the aggregate result is concerned, whether they are imposed in one way or another. All trade is barter; an exchange of product for product, or service for service. And national boundaries, so far as trade is concerned, are mere imaginary lines. A tariff of forty-nine per cent. is a tax of forty-nine per cent. levied upon the industry and the exports of the country which establishes and maintains it. It is a fearful tax; one almost unprecedented in the history of nations; and the Committee can think of nothing which so strikingly demonstrates the great natural resources and productive powers of our country, as the fact that we have been able to survive it. In behalf of the minority of the Committee on Manufactures the above expression of views is respectfully submitted.

ORESTES CLEVELAND,
JOHN M. RICE.

THE NEW-YORK COLLECTORSHIP.

The statement telegraphed from this city that Senator PRATT and Representative KETCHAM are pressing the name of Ex-Congressman HOBBESON, of Westchester, for Collector in place of Mr. GRINNELL, has no foundation in fact. There has been more or less gossip here about a change, and Judge ROBERTSON's name has been incidentally mentioned among others as an eminently fit man for the position; but it has not assumed the shape of a candidacy, and the mention of his name has undoubtedly been without even his knowledge. The hope is expressed here, however, that the Administration may be enabled to utilize his wide influence and rare executive ability in some position which shall strengthen the organization, and improve the discipline of the Republican Party of the State of New-York.

FISK-GOULD'S WITNESS FEES.

In February last the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House sent on blank receipts to Messrs. JAY GOULD and FISK, Jr., for $61 each, the amount of witness expenses incurred by them in coming to Washington to testify in the gold conspiracy case. Mr. FISK and Mr. GOULD ask the Sergeant-at-Arms to give the money to the poor of the city, or to some charitable institution. To-day Mr. ORDWAY disposed of the money by handing it over to the Soldiers' Orphan Asylum, in consideration of the fact that one of the donors had recently joined the military service.

THE BARNSTABLE BREAKWATER PROJECT.

The Committee on Commerce of the House had a further consideration of the Barnstable Bay Breakwater project this morning, but arrived at no definite conclusion in reference to appropriating money to begin the work. The Committee are, however, satisfied that the building of the ship-canal would be of great national importance, and are willing to report a resolution pledging the Government to build the breakwater on the completion of the canal. The matter has not yet been finally disposed of, and it is not improbable that more favorable action may be taken by the Committee.

OUR COMMERCE.

The question of American commerce and American tonnage will be again considered to-morrow morning, by the Joint Committees on Commerce of both Houses, when several prominent ship-builders will be heard. The Committees will probably report in favor of sustaining the main features of Mr. LYNDE's bill.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The Senate today passed the House resolution of adjournment with an amendment, fixing it at the 15th of July, which the House immediately concurred in, and the date is therefore definitely fixed, and both Houses will work up to it. The remainder of the session will witness some sharp work.

THE INCOME TAX.

In the Ways and Means Committee, Messrs. KELLEY and MCCARTHY opposed the Income tax in toto, but offered a compromise of three per cent. and two thousand dollars exemption, which failed. Mr. KELLEY and Mr. MCCARTHY then gave notice that they would oppose the tax in the House.

THE DUTY ON FUR.

Several importers of and dealers in furs from New-York and Philadelphia, had interviews today with the President and Secretary BOUTWELL in reference to the duties on fur. They complain that angora skins are appraised as mats at twenty cents, and that the Custom-house officials have notified them that in future they will appraise at forty-five cents. The President has referred the subject to the Secretary of the Treasury.

PERSONAL.

Among the prominent New-Yorkers in the city are Gen. JOHN COCHRANE, Chairman of the Republican General Committee, and Gen. GEO. H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

A CABINET MEETING.

A special Cabinet meeting was held today, but Secretaries FISH and ROBESON were not present. Assistant Secretary DAVIS represented the State Department. Mr. ROBESON went to Annapolis this morning.

BILL SIGNED.

The President informed the House by a message today that he has signed the bill incorporating a company to erect a new market-house on the site of the present rude structure on Pennsylvania-avenue, at a cost of $1,000,000.

FRENCH SPOLIATION.

It is understood that the Senate will soon take action on Mr. SUMNER's French Spoliation bill, and, in view thereof, the claimants in all sections of the country are now earnestly engaged with memorials and letters to their Senators, soliciting their support to the bill. The bill provides that the Board of Commissioners shall audit the claims within three years, and their awards, to the extent of five millions of dollars pro rata, shall be paid whenever Congress shall make an appropriation therefor. The claimants say, in this simple form such a bill would not conflict with any public measure now pending in Congress.

NEW AMERICAN VESSELS.

Among the applications for official numbers for new American vessels, received at the Bureau of Statistics today, are the following:

New-York, one screw propeller of 1,492 tons; Detroit, nine vessels aggregating 1,992 tons, including one propeller of 499 tons, and another vessel of 743 tons; Waldoborough, 826 tons. The increasing number of applications for registry indicate that our navigation interests are reviving.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent in today:

JACOB F. STOCK, of Minnesota, to be principal clerk of private land claims in the General Land-office. ANDREW AKIN, of Kansas, to be Register of the Land-office for the Arkansas District, Kansas. W. A. SHANNON, to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the same district.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in Executive Session today confirmed the following nominations:

Mr. E. P. JACOBS, to be District-Attorney of the Southern District of Mississippi; Mr. GEO. W. DEAN, Appraiser of Merchandise of San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. GEO. W. RATCHELDOR, Secretary of the Territory of Dakota; Mr. JOHN MOORE, Postmaster at Owensborough, Ky.; Mr. F. B. HAWKINS, Postmaster at Bowling Green, Ky.

German-American School Association.

The General Committee of the German-American School Association of this City held a regular monthly meeting at Lindertrans Hall, Nos. 34 to 40 East Fourth-street, last evening, Mr. WILLE WALLACH presiding. It was resolved to present by a committee a memorial to the Board of Education with respect to the introduction of German as a regular branch of instruction in the public schools of the several wards. A report was made by a committee appointed for the purpose, which will regard to the children's Aid Society, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and the Society for the Protection of Germans, that Old Age Home, which appears that nothing

DECORATION DAY.

Preparations of the General Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The General Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic met last evening at the head-quarters, No. 31 Union-square, to make preparations for the memorial services on Decoration Day, the 30th inst.

Gen. DUGANNON presided and Cols. FORMES and TREGASKIS acted as Secretaries.

The Committee on Speakers reported that Gen. J. B. MCKEAN had accepted the invitation to deliver the oration at Cypress Hills. The invitations to chaplains were referred to the Committee on Speakers.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That all friends in any way interested in perpetuating the memories of those who upon land and sea gave their lives for the preservation of the Union, are cordially invited to participate.

Resolved, That floral contributions are earnestly solicited from the various schools and churches, and from citizens in general.

On motion of Col. MARSHALL the ladies of New-York were invited to co-operate with the Floral Committee in procuring flowers to be strewn over the graves.

Col. MIGONOWA, of Brooklyn, reported the progress of preparations in Brooklyn. He remarked that a number of Brooklyn ladies had held a meeting, and appointed a committee to strew the flowers over the graves.

Col. F. M. PATRICK observed that he had an interview with Col. FISK the previous day, and that he expressed himself in the strongest terms that he would feel pleasure in giving all the assistance he would in procuring transportation for the children from the Union Home, corner of One Hundred and Fifty-first-street and Eleventh-avenue, to Cypress Hills. The Committee on Decorations reported that the officers and members of the Grand Marshal's staff were to appear in black dress and fatigue cap, and the remainder of the processionists would be allowed to choose their own dress.

Woman Suffrage—The City and County Association.

The ladies connected with the New-York City and County Suffrage Association, held their regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, at the private residence No. 257 West Thirty-fourth-street. As these meetings are intended for informal conversation and unrestricted debate, it has been decided that only ladies shall be permitted to attend them. The members were therefore much surprised, when assembling, to find two gentlemen awaiting their appearance, (one a reporter,) who asked to be allowed to remain. The ladies made an exception in this case, but declared that hereafter gentlemen would not be admitted. The free business in order was the appointing of a committee to confer with Mr. TILTON and obtain his official statement as to the extent to which the Union Suffrage Society will unite with the City and County Association to secure an eligible suite of rooms opposite Union-square for the use of the combined organizations. The committee appointed was Mrs. E. D. B. ANTHONY, who read the Resolution to Mrs. BULLARD, of Brooklyn, Mrs. "Jenny June" CROLEY to become working editor, and Messrs. TILTON and STUDWELL stockholders of the concern.

The question, "What effect will suffrage have upon woman as an individual?" was proposed and accepted for next week's discussion.

A lady said the reason gentlemen were not willing women should have the suffrage, was that the majority always rule, and there being a large surplus of women, men would be annihilated as candidates for office.

A discussion followed as to the capability of women to work in many fields of labor from which they are now excluded.

One member thought a woman was as capable to superintend a public park as a man to do the business of a dressmaker, and referred to a large establishment on Sixth-avenue, where 100 female clerks are employed, and sixty young cash girls. She thought if the merchants generally throughout the City would follow the same plan, there would be fewer girls in the street to be arrested by policemen, and less need of charities and reformatories, and a large portion of expenditure would be saved to the City Government.

A gentleman made a short address, in which he spoke of the present favorable state of woman suffrage in France, his knowledge being obtained from correspondence with Miss LEMONT. Referring to the French Revolution, he said it was statistically proved by ROLAND being the noblest character who suffered. The Empress EUGENIE has more influence over the French people to keep them in check than the Emperor, who, he said, was a bad man. He was in declining health, and the country would be better for the cause of civil and religious liberty.

The meeting adjourned to meet on Friday, at 3 P. M., at the same place.

A Daring Attempt at Burglary.

A daring attempt at burglary was discovered yesterday after those engaged, in it had escaped. The strong-room of SIMPSON, the pawnbroker, at the corner of Delaney-street and the Bowery, contains a large amount in value of diamonds, jewelry, and watches. Some weeks ago a man and woman, whose names have not been ascertained, hired the second-floor room of No. 5 Delaney-street, and yesterday they left abruptly for reasons not yet ascertained. Upon examining the premises after their departure it was found that they had cut through two party walls a hole through which a person could easily pass, through which some one evidently had passed under the stairway leading between Nos. 3 and 5 Delaney-street to the lodge-rooms on the upper floors of Nos. 1 and 3, and underneath which they could work upon the rear of SIMPSON's vault, which is at the rear of his pawn-shop. This vault is of masonry, and some one had plainly been at work upon it, as some of the cement was chipped off, but at this moment, for some cause not explained, the robbers abandoned the enterprise.

Resisting a Deputy Marshal.

Two sailors, giving their names as JOHN BROWN and ANDREW SMITH, were arrested, yesterday afternoon, on a charge of obstructing Deputy Marshal ALLEN while in the discharge of his duty. It appeared that the latter took a seaman into custody on a charge of assaulting, and was passing with him through Hamilton-street, when he made his escape, running into a boarding-house in the vicinity. The officer pursued him and endeavored to re-arrest him, but was prevented from so doing by the accused. Earnest testimony was given by Deputies BETTS, and BROWN was sent to Ludlow-street Jail, in default of the same, to await examination.

Admiral Dahlgren's Tribute to the Late Capt. Williams.

The Boston *Advertiser* publishes the following letter from Rear-Admiral DAHLGREN to Capt. FORBES, of that city:

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1870.

Capt. R. B. Forbes, Boston:

MY DEAR SIR: Your note in relation to the orphan children of Capt. WILLIAMS was received, and I transmit herewith a paper containing the names of officers of the yacht who subscribed to the fund for the care of those hapless children. I sincerely trust that sufficient will be raised on the whole to provide fully for them; they have lost a gallant father who served his country with undaunted courage, and never with more honor than when he faced death at his post for the last time.

I knew WILLIAMS well, and he was one of those whom I sent to head the assault on Sumter. Well did he obey that order for a desperate service; he led his men to the top of the breach, and it was only by his orders to keep back with those who followed him that no other foot of Union soldiers or sailors ever trod that ruin while the rebel flag waved over it. He there was made prisoner, with the gallant PERSON, who afterward fell at Fort Fisher, and had the honor of hauling down the rebel flag there.

At a later day, when the Union flag was restored to Sumter, I had the satisfaction of sending Capt. WILLIAMS there in command of the naval detachment to represent the navy. The refusal of Capt. WILLIAMS to leave his ship, which has now sinking, was in effect a resolution to die at his post, and was as heroic and as worthy of commendation as that of the Spartan King who has been honored through ages for his duty at Thermopylæ.

With much regret, yours truly,
J. A. DAHLGREN, Rear-Admiral.

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And a great variety of English Periodicals.
—*Advertisement.* A. SUTTON.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The TIMES of Sunday, Sunday, April 24, will contain, besides all the latest news from all parts of the world, a choice variety of miscellaneous reading matter, including:

A STORY, and whatever from pen of Hawthorne usually made especially for that edition;—

A timely article with the suggestive title "DOWN BY THE SEA," giving bold warning of late about many places of Summer resort for the citizens of the Metropolis; various picnic grounds, excursion routes and pleasure trips; Long Branch, Coney Island, Rockaway, and the different parks and pleasure grounds on the shores of the bay and the banks of the Hudson; how to get to them, &c.;—

An interesting and valuable letter from our Italian correspondent, "Angelico," about THE NEW STONE PAPER, giving a description of the paper mills in the mountains of Italy and its workings, and notes on the value of the discovery, and the results of experiments;—

A special article on AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS (containing facts and figures of interest to every one who reads); the great growth of Journalism in this country; the pioneer newspapers and editors; papers of all kinds and in all languages; interesting statistics, &c.;—

THE BROOKLYN TOURNAMENT: Full description of the grand Entertainment of today, at Prospect Park, Brooklyn; the Knights and Ladies Fair; Sports of the Day;—

A NUN'S STORY: Sketch of the Life of Miss Edith O'Gorman, the Escaped Nun; some of the hardships to which she has been exposed; her motives for declaring against the Catholic Church;—

CAPT. ALEXANDER'S MONEY: Another chapter in the mysterious Gardner-Alexander case; what became of the old man's funds; startling testimony;—

Also, Particulars of the opening of Hyack and Northern Railroad from Piermont; Sketch of Commencement of College Hill Seminary, Poughkeepsie, with names of graduates, &c.; Military Gossip about the Thirty-seventh and other Regiments; Religious Reading from the Church papers; Theatrical and Musical News and Gossip; Summary of Foreign News, &c., &c., &c.—

THE SUNDAY EDITION OF THE TIMES has a large and steadily increasing circulation in the City and vicinity among the best classes, and is consequently a valuable advertising medium. Advertisers who decide to employ its columns will note that all advertisements must be received by 9 o'clock evening, to insure proper classification.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorial and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

If you have a Suffering Child,
Do not let your prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand between it and the relief that will to absolutely sure to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTH ING SYRUP. Millions of mothers can testify that it is a perfectly safe and reliable remedy. It relieves the child from pain, and cures dysentery and diarrhœa. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic, and carries the infant safely through the teething period.

A. Bassett & Co.,
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
Beg leave to announce that they have removed from their old stand, No. 369 Broadway, to the commodious store
NO. 370 BROADWAY, CORNER CHAMBERS-ST.
We desire to call attention to our new stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, and sterling silver-ware.
Our assortment of Watches include the best imported, and a full line of AMERICAN WATCHES, at lowest prices.

Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Drawers,
Unrivaled in Style and Manufacture,
at
UNION ADAMS & CO'S,
No. 637 Broadway.

How to Look Young—Sixteen.—Don't paint or use vile hair restorers, but simply apply HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM upon your face, neck, and hands, and use LYON'S KATHAIRON upon your hair. The Balm makes your complexion pearly, soft, and natural, and you can't tell what did it. It removes freckles, tan, sallowness, ring-marks, moth-patches, &c., and in place of a red, rustic face, you have the marble purity of an exquisite belle. It gives to middle-age the bloom of perpetual youth. Add these effects to a splendid head of hair produced by the Kathairon, and a lady has done her best in the way of adornment. Brothers will have no spinster sisters when these articles are around.

Low! Lower!! Lowest!!!
The finest stock of ready-made clothing in the City at
COLFAX & OVERTON'S,
Successors to
WHITE, WHITMAN & CO.,
Nos. 234 and 236 Broadway.

A Luxury.
DR. JOHNSON'S delicious Tooth Powder is for sale by all druggists. Depot, No. 111 East 12th-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No 1 Astor-place, New-York, where, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Miller & Co., No. 2 Union-Square, Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Boots and Shoes, all styles, reduced prices.
MILLER & CO., No. 2 Union-square.

Wedding and Visiting Cards.—The finest stationery and only first prize in the City.
EVERDELL'S, No. 302 Broadway.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

BARNETT—MAY.—At the residence of A. B. McKinstry, Schuylerville, Penn., on Tuesday, May 17, by Rev. C. H. Hopkins, Rev. Horace F. BARNETT to KATE M. MAY, both of the above place. No cards.

COREY—LATHAM.—At North Thetford, Vt., on Wednesday morning, May 18, by Rev. Roger S. Howard, of Northfield, Vt., Rev. FRANCIS W. COREY, of Cleveland, Ohio, to Miss JULIA A. LATHAM, of Thetford, Vt. No cards.

KYLE—COPELAND.—On Thursday, May 19, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Schenck, D. D., JOHN J. KYLE to LAURA H., daughter of Chas. W. Copeland, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

NICHOLSON—NELSON.—On Thursday evening, May 19, at Christ Church, South Brooklyn, by Rev. C. W. Bancroft, D. D., Clinton NICHOLSON to EMMA, second daughter of Theophilus Nelson, all of said place.

DIED.

CARVILLE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 18, at New-Rochelle, CATHARINE SPENCER, wife of J. M. Carville, and daughter of the late Charles A. Gibson.

Relatives and friends of the family, and those of her husband, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, May 23, at 1 o'clock, from Trinity Church, New-Rochelle, without further invitation. Train leaves New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot, at 11½ A. M. Carriages at depot at New-Rochelle.

CARELL.—On Friday, May 20, 1870, at 8 o'clock A. M., at his late residence in Grandview, Williamsburg, William Carell, Adjutant of Rifles, and Elizabeth Cobble, of Prosen, Sommerset, Scotland, aged 24, of disease of the heart, in the 22d year of his age.

Future notice will be given of the time of the funeral.

Gt. Somerset and Wilts' Journal please copy.

CAMPBELL.—On Tuesday, May 19, MURIEL LAURA, only child of Charles G. and Jeannette R. Campbell, aged 1 year.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, at Rutherford, N. J., on Monday, May 23, at 3 P. M. Cars leave New-York at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

DIERMAN.—In this City, on Tuesday last, May 17, JOHN A., son of William R. Dierman, of Washington, D. C., aged 8 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Andrew's Church, 127th-st., Harlem, on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 1 o'clock.

HOLT.—On Tuesday afternoon, May 19, LYDIA Orton, widow of the late Perley Holt, in the 92d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 101 East 18th-st.

KISSAM.—On Thursday, May 19, SAMUEL HASKIN, son of Benjamin and Sarah Kissam, in the 76th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday afternoon, at 1 P. M., from his late residence, No. 206 Orchard-st.

O'NEILL.—MATTIE L., youngest daughter of Henry O'Neill, aged 1 year and 7 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Sunday, May 22, at 1 P. M., from her mother's residence, No. 18 East 30th-st., on Saturday, May 21, at 3 A. M. Remains will be taken to Greenwood.

ROBSON.—On Wednesday, May 18, REES A. Robson, aged 17 years.

Funeral services will take place on Saturday, May 21, from the residence of his father, John S. Robson, No. 23 Bond-st., at 11 A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

SINCLAIR.—On Thursday, May 19, CORNELIA, second daughter of Wm. J. Sinclair, of the Glen and Sinclair, aged 20 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from Trinity Chapel, West 25th-st., on Sunday, the 22d inst., at 1 o'clock.

Gt. Newport, R. I., and Charleston, S. C., papers please copy.

SMITH.—On Friday, May 20, MAY TILER, daughter of Isaac T. and Elizabeth P. Smith, aged 11 years and 11 months.

The funeral will take place from her father's residence, No. 226 West 23d-st., on Monday, May 23, at 10 A. M.

BEGOR.—At Munich, Bavaria, on Sunday, April 10, LUDWIG BEGOR, widow of Christian Begor.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services from Zion Church, Madison-ave. and 35th-st., on Tuesday, May 24, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Interment private at Woodlawn in the family vault, Marble Cemetery, 2d-st.

STEWART.—On Thursday afternoon, May 19, ELIZABETH, relict of the late William Stewart, in the 78th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 136 Orchard-st.

TROWARD.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 18, CHARLES TROWARD, minister of the Gospel, in the 73d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 206 Gouverneur-st., on Sunday, May 22, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

WHITLOCK.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 18, of pneumonia, HOAR STORRARD WHITLOCK, aged 6 years, 1 month and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Pierrepont Congregational Church, at 4½ o'clock, on Sunday afternoon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BEAUTIFUL IN ART.

WEDDING OUTFITS, &c.

OVINGTON BROTHERS, BROOKLYN.

Our New-York customers not only realize a large saving in prices, but also find in our stock of superb bronzes, rich china, and various other productions of the fine arts, an unparalleled attraction to persons of cultivated taste.

OUR DECORATED DINNER SERVICES of novel and beautiful styles, ranging from $45 to $600, will be sold to reduce stock at COST OF IMPORTATION.

We invite buyers from New-York to compare our prices with those of Broadway. The Fulton Ferry cars pass the door. Goods delivered daily to any part of New-York.

STAPLE CHINA AT JOBBERS' PRICES.

Nos. 256, 258 and 260 Fulton-st., near Clinton-st.

FINE GOLD WATCHES.

FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS, fine Gold Finger Rings and Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Seal Rings, &c., selling at low prices. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 613 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel, between Broome and Spring sts., formerly No. 415 Broadway.

DIAMOND RINGS AND STUDS

SELLING AT LOW PRICES. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 613 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel, between Broome and Spring sts., formerly No. 415 Broadway.

WATCHES REPAIRED

By a first-class workman from DENT'S celebrated Watch Factory, London. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 613 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel, between Broome and Spring sts., formerly No. 415 Broadway.

PLAIN FIGURES.

White French China Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, second quality, $20. All of our goods marked in plain figures.
W. J. F. DAILY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

PLAIN FIGURES.

White French China Dinner Sets, 112 pieces, best quality, $30 50. All of our goods marked in plain figures.
W. J. F. DAILY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

PLAIN FIGURES.

Colored and gilt French China Dinner Sets, 140 pieces. Price, $37. Everything to be sold.
W. J. F. DAILY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

PLAIN FIGURES.

Fish and ribbed Engraved Table-glass, Silver-plated Ware, Best Sheffield Table Cutlery, Clocks, Bronzes, Gasalliers, &c., at about half price.

QUITTING THE BUSINESS.

W. J. F. DAILY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

OLD BEARDS IN JEWELRY GREATLY improved by receiving a modern style. Our patterns embrace all that is new and fashionable, and special attention is given to the secure fastening of the stones.
HOWARD & CO., No. 785 Broadway,
South-west corner of 10th-st., opposite Stewart's, first floor, upstairs.

VERMONT SPRING WATER.

The great remedy for cancerous and scrofulous diseases, kidney complaints, and all impurities of the blood. See pamphlets.
SAYE & CO., Proprietors, Shelburne, Vt.
W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., Agents, No. 170 Williams-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, May 21, 1870, will close at this office as follows: Tuesday, at 10 A. M. and at 2 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.; and at all stations as follows, viz.: A and S, 11:45 A. M.; D and E, 12:15 A. M.; G and O, 11:30 A. M.; P and C, 10:15 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

NOTICE.

The Free Labor and Intelligence Bureau, under the charge of the Commissioner of Public Charities and Correction, has removed to No. 1 and 3 Lispenard-place, one block west of Broadway, where parties can be furnished with first-class help of both sexes free of charge.
JAMES DONAHUE, Superintendent.

PATENTS! PATENTS!—MUNN & CO. Scientific American Office, 37 Park-row, New-York, have been established as solicitors of American and foreign Patents nearly a quarter of a century. During that time they have taken one hundy one thousand patents by the United States Patent Office. They have also made more than 20,000 preliminary examinations into the novelty of alleged new inventions. This great experience is of immense value to persons who contemplate to apply for patents and need counsel. Full written and printed instruction and advice free.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

OLD AND NEW.
EDITED BY EDWARD E. HALE.
JUNE.
CLOSING VOLUME ONE.
CONTENTS:
OLD AND NEW.
GRATEY ON THE INFALLIBILITY OF THE POPE. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON.
A CRUMBLING ENGINEERING. From the German.
DEAD. MARTHA F. LOWE.
TO OUR ONLY. E. A. WASON.
GEORGE D. PRENTICE AND KENTUCKY FORTY-FIVE YEARS AGO. J. FERRAND CLARKE.
BEE WRITES. (Chap. VII.) BESS FOLKO.
STRAW INTO GOLD. S. H.
A DIVINE COMEDY. D. G. HASKINS.
HOPING AND WAITING. AMY HATTLE.
RIGHT AND WRONG. F. W. CHANDLER.
A NIGHT OF TERROR. Mrs. E. DE FONTE.
TWILIGHT. HIRAM RICE.
WINTER SUNBEAMS UNBOUGHT. GAIL HAMILTON.
MISS BRADLEY'S WILMINGTON SCHOOLS.
TEN TIMES ONE IS TEN. (Concluded.) Col. FREDERIC INGRAM.
MO

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday was larger than at any time during the past week, and the property disposed of somewhat more desirable than usual. The following were the transactions of the day:

V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO. sold three high-stoop brown-stone front houses and lots on the north side of Fifty-fifth-street, east of and near Ninth-avenue, known as Nos. 306, 308 and 310 respectively. The houses are well built, in a good neighborhood, and sold in the order named for $11,300, $11,400 and $11,600. They are each 17.2x100.5, and the lots are 17.2x100.5. Two similar houses and lots, Nos. 304 and 306, on the same street, near Eighth-avenue, brought $10,200 each—the latter are Ohio stone fronts. All the lots are leased property, subject to an annual ground rent of $300 ea. The lease has twenty years to run from 1869, with the privilege of renewal for a like term. If really sold, the lots were cheap at the price struck off. Two houses adjoining the first three sold were advertised but withdrawn. A lot 25x100, on the south side of Fifty-fourth-street, 275 feet east of Seventh-avenue, was also disposed of by the same firm, bringing $6,650. The same lot was sold two years ago for $6,100.

E. F. RAYMOND sold, at Sheriff's sale, a lot, with the buildings thereon, located on the east side, known as No. 13 Gerard-street, 100 feet north of Grand-street. The lot is 22x100, and the building consist of a two-story brick-front building, with a two-story frame building in the rear. The sale was peremptory, and the property was knocked down for $6,000.

To-day at noon, LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & PLEURY, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., referee, will sell forty-two acres of land located at Hempstead, L. I., belonging to the estate of SARAH THOMAS, deceased. The property has been divided into plots of from one-half to two acres each, and the sale will, it is said, certainly take place at MR. HEWLET'S Hotel, at Hempstead, at the hour named. Those desiring to attend will take the Long Island Railway cars at Hunter's Point. The property, from its proximity to the improvements made and the progress in this locality, is claimed to be particularly desirable.

Summary of Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By V. K. Stevenson, Son & Co.

3-story brown-stone house and leased lot, s. s., No. 320 West 54th-st., near 8th-av., bonus 17.2x80.5 ..... $11,400
3-story brick house and lot, similar to and adjoining above, No. 316 11,600
3-story house adjoining, similar, No. 318 11,400
3-story Ohio-stone houses and leased lots, s. s., 54th-st., Nos. 304 and 306, 17.2x100.5, each houses and lots same size as above, $10,200, each. 21,800
1 lot s. s. of 54th-st., 275 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x100 6,650

By E. F. Raymond.

2 buildings and lots, 22x100, e. s., No. 13 Gerard-st., 100 ft. n. of Grand-st $6,000

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Baxter and White sts., s. w. corner, 72x100.10, 4-34 Tweddy-st., 25x100 ..... $707
8th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x72.9, b. and l. 23,750
28th-st., No. 185, E., 20x92.9, b. and l. ¼ part 4,000
30th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 6th-av., 24.11x98.9 40,000
102d-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 8th-av., 17.10x76.5 9,300
Cedar-st., n. s., 115 ft. e. of 3d-av., 17x100.5 19,000
42d-st., e. s., 81.4 ft. s. of 9th-av., 20x100.5, b. and l. 20,200
Hudson-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100 20,000
Madison-st., e. s., 42 ft. s. of 5th-st., 22x70.7 18,000
Mercer-st., w. s., 20 ft. s. of 7th-st., 6.6x87, party wall 25,000
Rivington-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100 26,000
8th-av., s. e., plot No. 17, Fort George 1,000
16.16x117.7x40 15,000

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, Nos. 54 and 56 | 5¼ years, per year. $4,000
Same, No. 10, 3 years, per year 680
10th-st., No. 436, W., 3 years, per year 320

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Cortlandt.

New-York and Albany Post-road, e. s., adjoining D. W. Dyckman, 68x149 175
Brown-st., s. s., 110 ft. e. of Elizabeth-st, 60x97 1,200
Peekskill turnpike n. s., adjoining W. U. Lent's, 75 x 200 600
Old Church, 7.5 mile Turnpike road, 107x232 800
Broad-st., w. s., adjoining J. Pagsley's, 45x100 2,200

East Chester.

19th-av., w. s., lot No. 1,008, Mount Vernon $1,100

Morrisania.

72d-st., s. w. s., 162 ft. n. w. of 3d-av., 21x100 ..... $720
Milton-st., n. e., lot No. 124, Melrose, 25x100 700

Mount Pleasant.

Pleasantville to Unionville road, adjoining S. Brown's, 4 acres 2,500

New-Castle.

Lazarus Head's to Sing Sing road, w. s., adjoining Wm. Edwards' and Chas. H. Lewis' property $1,300

West Farms.

8th-av., s. e. s., 100 ft. from 1st-av., 100x150 ..... $275
Croton and Central avs., s. e. corner, 177x200 13,000
Fairmount-av., s. e. s., lot No. 28 Fairmount, 150 x 200 1,500

Yonkers.

Irving-place, s. s., 197 ft. e. of Warburton-av., 23 x 200 ..... $2,100

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

W. s. of Washington-st., adjoining D. Nichols' property, 24.6x122 ..... $10,200
E. s. of Orchard-st., 87 ft. n. from South-st., 22 x 100 3,000

Milburn.

E. s. of road from Milburn to Como Brook, 10½ acres $8,000

Livingston.

J. Schmidt to J. Lees, 18.26-100 acres $2,000
J. Connett to E. Sharp, 10.94-100 acres 2,300

CITY REAL ESTATE.

DO REAL ESTATE MEN
Realize the important fact that the
SUPREME COURT SALE
OF THE ABRAHAM VANDERVOORT FARM,
containing 847 lots, all splendidly located in the Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn, to take place at the City Salesroom, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn, at 12 o'clock on
WEDNESDAY, MAY 25,
will be the largest and most important ever made in this city! Such an opportunity for safe and profitable investment has not been offered for years.
Maps of this great sale can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers.
JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 32 Nassau-st., New-York.

VAN BENSSELAER & CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
NO. 38 BEAVER-ST.
The management of estates a specialty. Houses, stores and offices rent. Rents collected.

FOR SALE—A VERY CONVENIENT AND desirable house No. 117 East 35th-st., 20x50x100; four-story high-stoop; thoroughly and completely overhauled, painted, papered and frescoed throughout. Apply to the owner, CHARLES DUGGIN, architect, No. 194 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, the three-story and basement brick house No. 191 President-st., Brooklyn, opposite Carroll Park; a first-class location; modern improvements, &c. Apply to E. S. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—That well-known property, the ST. LOUIS HOTEL, New-Orleans, occupying on St. Louis-st. the entire front of the block between Chartres and Royal sts., (320 feet,) and extending in depth to Bienville-st., including the Exchange Alley, including the old Citizens' Bank building on Royal-st. The hotel is in good repair for the opening of business, and is capable of accommodating 250 guests.
The property will be sold low on very favorable terms, and if not sold by 1st July, 1870, will be leased at a moderate rent for a term of years.
Apply to Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New-Orleans, or to A. D. SELLECK, No. 37 Pine-st., New-York.

IF I HAD ONLY ATTENDED THE
SUPREME COURT SALE
OF THE
ABRAHAM VANDERVOORT FARM,
and purchased, I would have made within six months 100 per cent. on my investment! This exclamation will be made by hundreds before May 25, 1870.
Sale of 847 lots, splendidly located in EIGHTH Ward, Brooklyn, takes place WEDNESDAY, May 25, at 12 o'clock, at City Salesroom. Maps at office of the auctioneers.
JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 32 Nassau-st., New-York.

J. L. DUMONT,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT,
LAKE-AV.
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

FOR SALE—IF SOLD IMMEDIATELY, AT a price that will be very remunerative to the purchaser, a delightfully-located place at Morristown, N. J., near the Plains Station; all complete, including furniture, stock, &c. Apply to R. E. LUDLOW & CO., No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully shaded and near from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and farms to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 261 Broadway, N. Y. Office H. A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cross sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FLUSHING—FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM Fulton-st., forty-five minutes from James-slip—A complete home; modern convenient house, greenhouse, stable, &c., all ready for occupation; grounds planted; abundance of fruit; will be sold cheap; very easy terms. Apply to J. W. LEAVITT & CO., No. 113 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—UNFURnished, at Summit, N. J., a large Rockingham-street house, having every convenience of a City house, with two and a half acres of land, or more if required; fruit, vegetables, &c., near the railway station. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., HANDsome French-roof cottage, seven rooms, stable; grounds finely shaded; location high and very healthy; neighborhood first-class; price, $8,200; terms easy. Address R. F. SMALL, No. 109 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY-SEAT ON THE Hudson River, at Hyde Park; about 120 acres of land; 1 mile River-front; house, boathouse, brick barns, &c. For particulars apply to WIRAHE SANDS & GARNETSON, No. 31 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FRUIT FARM OF 116 acres, near Denville, twenty-seven miles from New-York, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; 40 acres in peach; remainder meadow; will divide. Address Box No. 3,402 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

NYACK-ON-THE-HUDSON.—BY ORDER of the executors of the Estate Jane Cornelius, the most of 40 acres of land, beautifully located on the banks of the Hudson, at Nyack; grounds handsomely laid out; over 1,000 fruit-trees of the choicest varieties. The improvements consist of the mansion, which with the improvements, comprising some twenty rooms; fine barns; very desirable for a gentleman's residence, or to cut into villa sites.
The extension of the Northern New-Jersey Railroad, just finished, in addition to the magnificent steam-boat accommodations, renders Nyack one of the most convenient as well as delightful suburbs of New-York. Further particulars of
MALLORY & BLACKWELL,
No. 35 Liberty-st., New-York.

MAKE A MEMORANDUM OF THIS.
647
EIGHTH WARD (BROOKLYN)
LOTS,
(ABRAHAM VANDERVOORT'S FARM,)
Must all be sold at 10 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, May 25, at the City Sale-room, Brooklyn.
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.
Maps ready at the office of the auctioneers.
JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 32 Nassau-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

Now Ready:
TO LET OR FOR SALE,
TERMS TO SUIT,
THOSE HANDSOME NEW COTTAGES,
AT THE STATION,
RUTHERFURD PARK,
35 MINUTES BY ERIE R. R. PALACE CARS.
"A man may have a little domestic heaven of his own, with healthful, fresh air, and plenty of romping ground for the little ones. * * * We hope they will prove the beginning of a new system of comfortable homes for the middle classes."—Paterson Guardian.
Apply to the owner, THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st., corner Murray, New-York.

CLASSON POINT.—THE ELEGANT MANsion of Mr. Monnet, at Classon Point, completely furnished, for a few months or years, with stable, large garden, abundance of fruits, shade trees, &c., and one of the finest lawns in the country, running to the water edge; standard stable and cook-house accommodations; a wonderfully fine place; all the modern improvements; bathing, gas, stables, water-mains, &c. To rent to a private family for one, two, or three years, at $2,000 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—RYE, ON THE SOUND, NEAR the Station, a house of nine rooms, furnished, stable and garden; the bathing beach is within a few rods, and the house just on the Sound is one of the finest; all water accommodations there; the place is healthy and delightful; the advertiser has purchased the cottage adjoining for nine Summers, and knows whereof he affirms; the cottage is sufficiently near the Cliff House for a family to board there, who might desire to escape from the City for a few months.
JOSEPH P. PIERSON, No. 11 Wall-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A LARGE DWELLing-house, with modern improvements and three acres of land, in Cornwall, near the short cut, Erie Railroad Depot, two hours from the City; beautiful situation; possession day after the shade-trees, ornamental trees; plenty of fruit and water; ice-house filled, and garden planted; will be rented to 1st October for $1,000. Inquire of R. E. LUDLOW, or GEORGE E. WOODWARD, No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY-SEAT AT Westfield, N. J., forty minutes from New-York; commodious house, thirteen rooms; gardener's house, eight rooms; all necessary out-buildings complete; six acres beautifully adorned; water and inland views; New-York and Newark markets, New-York City, Brooklyn, Staten Island, &c.; three minutes walk from depot; $1,400 per annum. Apply to MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 35 Liberty-st., New-York.

TO LET—A NEW HOUSE AT SPUTTEN Duyvil, beautifully furnished, nine rooms, with bath, furnace, hot and all modern improvements; furniture, now, with carriage-house and stable, with stalls, for five horses; $1,200 to May 1, 1871; immediate possession. Inquire at Office Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

HOUSES WITH ALL MODERN IMprovements to let at Washington Heights, on the Hudson, furnished or unfurnished, at very low rents. Apply to EUGENE MURRAY, on the premises, foot of Nineteenth-st., North River, or to H. L. HOGUET, No. 112 Dearborn-st.

TO LET IN STRATFORD, CONN.—A furnished house with barn and planted garden, within eight minutes' walk from depot; churches, schools, and Housatonic River. For particulars apply to WM. A. LEWIS, on the premises, or to L. O. BOOTH, No. 235 Church-st., City.

TO LET—$1,200 ONLY—ON 8TH-AV.—AN elegant four-story brown-stone house, perfectly new, opposite Central Park, to a responsible private family, for the above moderate rent.
HARRIS & COSTER,
Room No. 6 New Herald Building.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT SOMERVILLE, N. J., on the Central Railroad, five minutes' walk from the station, a pleasantly situated dwelling-house, with large garden and abundance of fruit; rent $175 per month. Address G. W., Box No. 3,059 Post-office, New-York.

ELM PARK, STATEN ISLAND.—PEREmptory sale of 445 splendid lots, by order of Daniel Low, Esq., next MONDAY. Be sure and go. Send for maps to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 32 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—A SPLENDID NEW HOUSE, ALL modern improvements, at Rutherford, N. J., New-Jersey; fine grounds; good view of the Bay. Apply to R. H. HINE, No. 407 8th-av., or at No. 14 South William-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—SEVERAL ELEGANTly-located residences for rent, fully furnished, for unfurnished; fifty-five minutes from New-York. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine, New-York.

TO LET, AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A handsomely furnished cottage-house, nine rooms, for the Summer or year; immediate possession. Apply to W. H. HARRIS & CO., real estate agents, adjoining depot, Montclair.

A VERY LARGE FIRST-CLASS HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, in 19th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., to let; in splendid order; immediate possession. STANLEY DAY, No. 111 Broadway.

YONKERS—TO LET—FURNISHED (SPLENdidly) French-roof cottage; nine rooms, gas, heater, river views, &c., cheap; only $600. Apply to J. YOUMANS, Yonkers.

TO LET—AT CARMANSVILLE, ON 103D-ST. and 1st-av., a large dwelling-house, in perfect order, with all modern improvements. Inquire of H. C. COMBES, No. 170 Broadway, basement.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES AND FARM for sale at Glen Cove, L. I.; 100 acres, good house and out-buildings. Apply to EDWARD SIMPSON, No. 187 Front-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW BUILDING,
NOS. 407 AND 409 BROADWAY.
ELEGANT OFFICES TO LET.
High ceilings, heated by steam; splendidly lighted and ventilated.
Plans at
E. H. LUDLOW & CO'S., No. 2 Pine-st.,
Or at the Bank.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

HUNDREDS ARE
GOING DOWN THE BAY
Next MONDAY to attend JOHNSON & MILLER'S great sale at ELM PARK, Staten Island. Sale peremptory. Maps at Johnson & Miller's, No. 32 Nassau-st.

LOTS TO LEASE FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, with renewal, desirably located on 44th-st., between Broadway, 7th and 8th avs. Apply to WILLIAM & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, Nos. 1,323 Broadway and 805 6th-av.

STORES TO LET.—NO. 3 MAIDEN-LANE, Stores; also, Nos. 5 and 6 Atlantic Dock; fronting East River. Apply to W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., No. 170 William-st.

STUDIOS TO LET—IN BUILDING NO. 51,207 Broadway. Apply on the premises.

DESK-ROOM TO LET IN NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

MECHANICS, IF YOU WANT TO SECURE HOMES within forty-five minutes of the City, go to ELM PARK, Staten Island, with JOHNSON & MILLER next MONDAY. Maps of the property at Johnson & Miller's, No. 32 Nassau-st.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that Dr BINGS PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.
Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 80 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A careful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Hamilton-place, Albany, N. Y.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 GOLD-ST., one door from Beekman, (40 years at No. 5 Dividend-st.) cures in a few days the most severe cases of private diseases, by a remedy that is free from any other pay-ment or charge. Manhood restored and nervous debility cured in one week; by Dr. HUNTER'S Remedy Capsules; $5 a phial.

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY.—SCROFULOUS humors, however inherited, eradicated from the system without poisonous medicine, by Dr. R. A. WRIGHT, No. 58 West 14th-st., New-York.

A SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE OF FORTY years in the treatment of special diseases enables Dr. LEWIS to guarantee a perfect cure in the shortest time, when all others have failed. Office 683 Broadway.

TO THE GENTLEMEN AND FAMILIES OF Utica and private diseases in Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Bagg-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO., R. P. HAWKSHURST, Auctioneers, will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sale-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Isaac Dyckman, deceased, nearly

ONE HUNDRED ACRES
IN UPWARD OF
ONE THOUSAND LOTS ON BROADWAY,

HARLEM RIVER, 9TH and 10TH AVS., 204TH to 217TH STS., inclusive, and other contiguous streets and avenues, part of

THE DYCKMAN HOMESTEAD.

This splendid property is admirably located and adapted to immediate improvement. The streets and avenues through it have been permanently established by law.

IT IS NEW-YORK CITY PROPERTY.

There is no better place to make investments.
The rapid growth of the City makes it doubtful if no magnificent a chance will ever again be offered to buyers for permanent or speculative investments.
Sale positive, this indisputable, sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage.
Examine the property. Do not lose the chance and repent too late.
For maps and descriptive pamphlets, with terms of sale and directions to reach the property, apply at the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or of LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, counsel for the executors, No. 135 Nassau-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
BY JOHNSON & MILLER, AUCTIONeers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 32 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar, New-York.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 25,
At 12 o'clock, at the City Salesroom, (Phœnix Building,) No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.
GREAT PARTITION SALE
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT,
OF THE
ABRAHAM VANDERVOORT ESTATE
Consisting of
SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVEN CHOICE LOTS,
Located in the
EIGHTEENTH WARD, BROOKLYN.
GEO. H. FISHER, Esq., Referee.
Messrs. S. M. & D. E. Meeker, Attorneys.
The attention of capitalists, speculators and investors is called to this sale, which will embrace the largest number of lots ever offered on one day in the City of Brooklyn. The property is splendidly situated, in the most thriving and growing part of the city, on Flushing, Bushwick, Central, Johnson and Knickerbocker avs., Myrtle, Starr, Madison, Jefferson, Gates and Greene sts.
The lots will be sold singly and in small parcels, to suit purchasers, and will be found very desirable.
Twenty-fifty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.
For description of property see maps. For book maps and further particulars apply to Messrs. S. M. & D. E. MEEKER, Attorneys, No. 87 Broadway, Brooklyn; GEORGE H. FISHER, Esq., Referee, No. 27 Broadway, Brooklyn, or to the Auctioneers, JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 32 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 187 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

C. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
BY A. H. SHELLCROSS, JR., & CO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, AT 1 P. M., on the premises, partition sale by order of the Union County Orphan's Court, of the homestead farm of Jos. H. Clark, deceased, containing ninety acres, and situated at
ROSELLE, N. J.,
Forty-five minutes from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. This property will be sold in two plots, of forty-five acres each. On one is a dwelling containing twelve rooms, with the usual out-buildings.
Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.
Parties wishing to attend the sale will take the 12 M. train from the foot of Liberty-st.
For maps and particulars apply to the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR
WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK
FOR THE
POST-OFFICE AND COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY.
POST-OFFICE AND COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 5, 1870.
WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 o'clock M. 25th of May, 1870, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the cast and wrought-iron work contained in plans and specifications to be seen at the Superintendent's office, viz.: Cast-iron columns, bed-plates, &c., and wrought-iron beams, girders, &c.
All of the castings must be sound, smooth, and straight, and free from flaws or defects of any kind, and of the best quality of pig-metal, and of the number and weights shown by the schedules and drawings. Castings must not weigh less than the specific weight, and no surplus weight will be paid for, nor will any castings or iron sections, or varying in any respect from the requirements of the drawings, be accepted.
The patterns of columns, beams, plates, &c., must be planed or turned perfectly true, all bolt-holes drilled, and the entire work cleaned off and finished in a first-class manner.
All columns and girders must be of the manufacture of the Wadsworth, Phœnix or Pittsburg Union Iron Works, Cooper & Hewitt, or of other American manufacturers equal thereto, and must be of the size and weights shown by the schedules, and the iron must be wrought-iron; they will be straight and sound, in all respects of first quality.
All the castings on brick work must rest on cast-iron bed-plates of the dimensions and numbers required by the specifications and schedules.
All necessary bolts, wedges, ties, angle-irons, anchors, and other iron work, will be furnished by the contractor, who will put the entire work together and in place, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, and will do all other work as required by him.
The girders will be put together with bolts and steel wedges, as shown by drawings, and then taken apart and shipped to the City of New-York. Will be tested by the Superintendent, and if found defective in any particular, will be rejected.
The contractors will be permitted the use of the erections and machinery now in place, free of charge, without damage, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in erecting them, who will be furnished by the Department when required; scaffolding to be paid for by the contractor.
Proposals will be made by the piece for the various castings and beams, which will include the wedges, bolts, angle-irons, clamps, ties, anchors, or other metal work necessary to fit and place the work in place, without extra charge for the same.
The work must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place complete, within three months after date of written notice to do so, or the work.
Proposals will be received for the following different buildings, but will be considered in the aggregate.
The schedules will be used in identifying the materials and making the payments, which will be made monthly, at the rate of 90 per cent., until the final completion of the contract.
All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of fifty thousand (50,000) dollars, that the bidder will enter into the contract, if the contract be awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District-Attorney of the district where he resides.
The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of the advertisement, will not be considered, neither will any proposals be received from any parties who are not known to be engaged in the manufacture of iron or wrought-iron work, or who do not have the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.
Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to CALVIN T. HULBURD,
Superintendent.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER U. S. NAVY, NO. 30 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 20, 1870.
PROPOSALS, SEALED AND IN-dorsed "Bids for Transportation Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 25th inst., for the transportation hence, under dock, of the following machinery, to be delivered under the dock at the Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal. The bids must be for a total sum, and not by the ton or pound. The machinery will be delivered alongside.
BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.
Two (2) large Screw Propeller Shafts; one Large Lathe.
The dimensions and weight are as follows:
2 pieces each 22 ft. long, 22 in. wide, 24 in. deep.
2 pieces each 18 ft. long, 22 in. wide, 24 in. deep.
The weight of these bids is 48,000 pounds; smaller sizes, some in boxes and others loose.
The weight of each Planing-machine is about 68,000 lbs., or a total of 276,000 lbs. Weight of Lathe about 20,000 lbs.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be found to be most advantageous to the Government for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified. Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above mentioned, when parties interested are invited to be present.
J. C. BRADFORD, Pay-master U. S. N.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., NO. 61 BROADWAY, N. Y., May 16, 1870.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent. (5 per cent.) on the capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of the net earnings prior to the 1st inst.
The transfer books will be closed on the 25th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.
J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870.
THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, DUE June 1, 1870, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 58 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 31 at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1 at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Executive and Finance Committee.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE R. R. CO., CORNER 51st-ST. AND 7TH-AV., NEW-YORK, May 16, 1870.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of ⅝ per share be paid to stockholders on June 1. The transfer-books will be closed from May 20 to June 1.
JOHN KERR, President.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE have this DAY declared an annual Dividend of Seven per Cent., payable at the office of EDWARD GROTWEL, Secretary, No. 103 Broad-st., on and after June 1st. The transfer-books will be closed until that time.
By order of the Board,
STEPHEN W. DAILEY, Secretary.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CASTOFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KILPATRICK, No. 468 Pearl-st., near Chatham-st.

REMOVAL.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
Office of Insurance Counsel of Guarantee removed to No. 1 Exchange Court, Exchange-place, between Broadway and New-st. Room No. 8, second floor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ONE THOUSAND LOTS ON BROADWAY,

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
BY A. H. SHELLCROSS, JR., & SRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE.
Tuesday, May 24, 1870,
AT 1 P. M., on the premises,
Greatest sale of fifty very desirable town lots at
CRANFORD, N. J.,
Forty-minutes' station from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.
The finest and most desirable in the town, situated three minutes' walk from the station, on established streets and in the midst of improvements.
These lots will be absolutely sold without reserve.
Should the day prove stormy, take well-frequented residence, with one rooms and lot 100 feet square.
Should the day prove stormy, take will take place on 26th inst., at same hour. Special train at 12 M. from foot of Liberty-st. Collation on arrival of train.
For maps, passes and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers.
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.
BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & PLEURY,
AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS,
No. 16 Pine-st., New-York.
City and Country Real Estate, Houses, Lots and Farms, at public or private sale. Bond, rented or exchanged. Loans negotiated.
On SATURDAY, May 21, 1870,
At 12 o'clock, at Mrs. Howlett's Hotel, Hempstead
GREAT PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION OF SPLENDIDLY SITUATED BUILDING
PLOTS AND LOTS,
By order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Referee, in
ESTATE OF SARAH THOMAS, deceased.
Comprising about forty acres, beautifully located; convenient to part of the Southside and attractive village of
HEMPSTEAD, L. I.
And handsomely mapped and subdivided (by Chas. H. Haswell, Esq., Civil Engineer) into most desirable plots of from one-half to two acres each. Will be peremptorily sold as above.
To reach property, take Long Island Railroad cars at Hunter's Point. Eight trains daily.
Maps and particulars at Auctioneers' Office, No. 16 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. F. BOODY.
HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,
Bankers
AND
Railway Agents,
No 12 Wall-st., New-York.
Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.
N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.
NEW-YORK, May 4, 1870.

1st Mortgage
8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
Indorsed by the State of Alabama,
FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
No. 32 WALL-ST.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Indorsed by the State of Georgia,
Bearing Seven Per Cent Interest in Currency.
A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

AT AN ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of the New-York Mutual Gas-light Company, held on the 17th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
James Hoy, Nicholas B. LaBau,
Cornelius Vanderbilt, William B. Hoy,
Cornelius K. Garrison, Henry Schumann,
William H. Tweed, Hugh Smith,
Andrew V. Stout, Albert H. Vernam,
Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., George W. McLean,
Richard B. Connolly, George Opdyke,
Peter S. Throop, George J. Forrest.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors James Hoy, Esq., was elected President, and William B. Hoy, Esq., Treasurer, of the Company.
CHARLES PLACE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 16, 1870.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COLUMBIA, S. C., May 12, 1870.
ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS of an act approved March 1, 1870, "To provide for a sinking fund and the management of the same," the undersigned Commissioners, under said act, hereby authorize as follows:
Proposals will be received on or before 12 M. THURSDAY, 26th inst., at the banking house of E. H. Kimpton, the financial agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, for the sale of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars of the bonds of the State of South Carolina. Such proposals must be for amounts not less than five thousand ($5,000) dollars, and must state the lowest price for which the bonds are offered to be paid, only on the par value of the principal, in lawful money.
Bonds or stocks purchased must be delivered on the day next succeeding the award, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals that may be considered adverse to the interests of the State.
ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor,
J. L. NEAGLE, Controller-General,
D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney-General,
J. H. RAILEY, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate,
R. C. DE LARGE, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 7, 1870.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., when a Board of Fifteen directors is to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.
The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City on 27 o'clock P. M. May 20, 1870, and remain closed until the morning of June 3, 1870.
GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 30, 1870.
THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 30th day of April instant, preparatory to the annual election for Directors of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, the 1st day of June next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 2d day of June next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MENDOTA MINING COMPANY OF LAKE SUPERIOR, NO. 11 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, May 16, 1870.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Mendota M

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Russia, Wednesday, May 18 | Malta, Saturday, May 21
Persia, Tuesday, May 24 | Russia, Wednesday, June 1
Marathon, Saturday, May 21 | Alpes, Tuesday, June 7
Cuba, Wednesday, June 1 | Persia, Saturday, June 11
Scotia, Tuesday, June 7 | Malta, Wednesday, June 15

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage: First Cabin, $140 gold. Second Cabin, $90 gold. Return tickets, $250 gold.

By the Tuesday and Saturday steamers: First Cabin, $120 gold. Second Cabin, $80 gold. Return tickets, $200 gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Baltic, Gibraltar, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent.

For freight or cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels of this company leave the Continent will sail from Pier No. 42 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.....BOURNAL, SATURDAY, May 21
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURBIRY, SATURDAY, June 11
CHAMPAGNE.....LEMOINE, SATURDAY, June 18
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE, SATURDAY, July 9

Rates of passage (payable in gold, including wines): 1st cabin, $140 gold; 2d cabin, $80; steerage, $30.

TO PARIS, (including railway tickets,) $65 and $70.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers sail as follows, or as near thereto as possible:

COLUMBIA.....May 21 | BRITANNIA.....June 4
DALEDONIA.....May 28 | ISSIRIA.....June 11
SIDONIA.....May 31 | IOWA.....June 18

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Cedar-st.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabin, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $70 and $80. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $120 and $140. Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.

Prepaid certificates from these parts, $28.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any Bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, May 21, at 4 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, May 28, at 7 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Tuesday, May 31, at 7 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
To London	110	To London	35
To Paris	130	To Paris	35
To Halifax	20		

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets not to be bought here at reduced rates to return by parties wishing to send for their friends in Europe. For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY (limited) of their first-class full power iron screw steamships

PIER NO. 48 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. FRICK.....May 25, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.....June 1, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. WILLIAMS.....June 8, at 2 P. M.
MERIDIAN, Capt. LEITCH.....June 15, at 2 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PURTIN.....June 22, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINNEAY.....June 29, at 2 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 20 Broadway,) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

STEERAGE PASSAGE
To Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow, REDUCED TO $28 CURRENCY.

HELVETIA, Greer, Saturday, May 21, at 10 A. M.
ERIN, Webster, Saturday, May 28, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, Thomson, Saturday, June 4, at 10 A. M.
FRANCE, Saturday, June 11, at 3 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $80 and $90.

Prepaid steerage tickets for friends in Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$205 to $170.	$60

according to location of berth.

These lines carry the United States Mail, and sail as follows:

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON THE 2ND DAY OF EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine free. Children and servants half price.

MEXICO, HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. MAGEE, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco June 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

Mail steamer for Japan, China and Australia will be dispatched on the 10th of each month, and will be received until 4 P. M. Friday, May 20.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 3 P. M. on Thursday, May 20, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.

J. R. BARR, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 20th of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. THELLEMANN, May 20.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SIGSBEE, June 20.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WINN, July 20.

These splendid steamers will sail as scheduled, time and port, for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, touching at Kingston, Jamaica, for passengers and freight at Kingston, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. Lawrence.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. De Abadia, Sept. 8.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Cavalier, June 9.

For freight or passage apply to

JAMES E. WOOD, JR., President,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., and Havana, touching at CARDENAS, the mail steamship Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. Edwards, June 18, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

J. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, CIENFUEGOS AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 1 East River, at 1 P. M. The new steamer

CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEARE, Saturday, June 11.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. THERRELL, Wednesday, June 22.

For freight or passage apply at office, foot Wall-st., East River.

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 8 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 21, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, May 21, from Pier No. 17 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 22 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BURLEY, TUESDAY, May 24, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 61 and 63 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CRESSMAN, THURSDAY, May 26, from Pier No. 6 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
No. 32 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE,
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE NEW-YORK, FLORIDA AND GULF STEAM-SHIP LINE WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP

FLAG,

Capt. ..... Commander,

On WEDNESDAY, May 25, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWEST RATES, with any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $15.

For freight or passage apply to

T. J. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 179 West-st., or to
R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 14 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. DICKINSON & CO.

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY.

RAPIDAN, EDWARD WHITMAN, Treasurer, pay $10 on or before the 25th inst. to JAMES H. LAZARUS, Secretary, 14 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the 25th day of May, 1870, is the day appointed for the payment of the second assessment, of $10 on each share, upon the stock of the Company, by the Trustees, and that the same will be payable on or before the 25th day of May, 1870, at the office of the Company, No. 14 Wall-st., New-York.

EDWARD WHITMAN, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Those parties in Europe who have left their Gold Certificates with us for safe keeping, can have the same forwarded free of charge, on application to us, or to our agents in Europe.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE SOUTH SHORE. SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Leave foot of Pier No. 1 North River, at 5 P. M. The new and elegant steamers CONNECTICUT and STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. Wm. H. Conner. Capt. Geo. B. Hull.

Leave Pier No. 1 N. R., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold, and state-rooms secured, at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Chambers-st., and at Dock Superintendent's office, Pier No. 1 N. R. D. L. BARDOUN, President and Superintendent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON.

Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL, Captain BERRY,
PROVIDENCE,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,

having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly furnished, leave Pier No. 2 North River, foot of Chambers-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass Band.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND, leave Pier above Canal-st. every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.

FOR BOSTON, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., stopping at Newport, Fall River, Cottage City, Vineyard Haven, Nantucket and Hyannis, connecting with railroad trains West and North.

Returning, leave Boston every evening at 4 P. M., connecting with railroad trains from the West and North through tickets sold to Albany and all points West and North.

Baggage checked through from the West and North through tickets sold to Boston and all points East.

Baggage checked to its destination, and all Drayage saved. Offices, No. 261 Broadway, and Pier 1 Central, Brooklyn.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

SOUTHERN NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH.

Fast Mosquito Fleet of Steamers for Shrewsbury River and intermediate points. The well-known steamers ANTELOPE and ARROWSMITH will leave Pier No. 22 North River, foot of Jay-st., at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. Freight, 7 A. M. Express freight, 1 P. M. Express freight, will leave Fort Hamilton, foot of 69th-st., at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. Freight, 7:10 P. M. All connections made at Long Branch with the Southern Railroad of New-Jersey.

STEAMER E. B. HARDEN.

Capt. JAY E. CLARK, for Bloomingdale, Cape Poplar, Oyster Bay and Sagg Harbor, leaves Pier No. 27 East River, foot of Market-st., and Pier above Catharine Ferry, touching at Fulton, at 4 P. M. daily.

NEW-HAVEN BROS. NEW-YORK TO NEW-HAVEN PORT, Conn., on Sunday, May 22, the Sound Steamer ROBERT LOW, Capt. Hall, will run the Harbor route and stop at the following ports: Leave foot of Pier No. 1 East River, at 9 A. M., touching at Bridgeport, Stratford, Milford, Fairhaven, Morris Cove, Lighthouse Point, Savin Rock, Sandy Point, West Haven, Tweed's Point, Fort Hale, Fort Wooster, Tomlinson's Point, Fort Nichols

THE MOUNT HOPE TRAGEDY.

The Wife-Murderer Hallgren Convicted—His Probable Sentence.

The trial of THOMAS HALLGREN for the murder of his wife, was concluded in the Morris County Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. The counsel for the defense, J. VANATA, Esq., began his summing up upon the opening of the Court, and made an able effort in behalf of the prisoner, which consumed two hours. The defense consisted of a general denial that Mrs. HALLGREN came to her death from the blows inflicted by the prisoner; that he had beaten her, was admitted, but that the evidence proved the fatal result from the blow, or that the wounds were even of a nature to cause death was denied. The counsel for the defense demanded of the Court that the evidence of Drs. KING and CUMMINGS, who made the autopsy of the body, should be ruled out, as no evidence was offered to prove that the body so dissected was the body of BRIDGET HALLGREN. The evidence of MARY HALLGREN, the prisoner's child, ten years of age, who alone witnessed the blow, was also objected to by the counsel, who claimed that the child had been "put up" to the story she told, which was full of contradictions. District-Attorney MILLS commenced his closing speech at 11 o'clock, and made a protracted argument for conviction.

Judge DARKNOWLE charged the jury, after which they retired for deliberation. During the absence of the jury, the prisoner showed for the first time anything approaching to nervousness. With every entrance into the Court-room he glanced eagerly at the door, and when, after an absence of an hour, the jury re-entered, he evidently felt the importance to him of their verdict. The foreman in a firm voice pronounced the verdict, which was murder in the second degree, and on the calling of each juror's name, every man gave the verdict of guilty. The prisoner by this time had recovered his usual composure, and smiled as the verdict was pronounced. He will be sentenced on Monday next. The law of this State allows a person punishment of not less than five nor more than twenty years in the State Prison. It is believed he will receive a sentence of fifteen years. By the courtesy of the Sheriff DEHART, our representative was admitted to the cell of the prisoner. HALLGREN expressed himself as regretful that he was not to be hung. He would prefer that, he declared, to the horrors of the coming years. From his conversation, it appears that he is a man of some attempt which he characterized as another Jesuitical device to destroy free Protestant institutions. In conclusion he encouraged firmness in encountering Roman ingenuity, which endangered a nation's existence wherever it raised its head.

During Miss O'GORMAN's address an elderly lady, who pronounced herself a Roman Catholic, advanced from her seat toward the platform and interrupted her by asking a question bearing on the truth of her statements. A scene of confusion and disorder immediately arose, and cries of "turn her out" were heard from all parts of the hall. The policeman quietly escorted her out, but she remonstrated, insisted and resisted and finally was forced outside the doors crying "It's all a lie." With this exception the lecture passed off very quietly.

Aid for the Richmond Sufferers.

The Committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to collect funds in aid of the sufferers by the recent calamity at Richmond, acknowledge, through Mr. HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer, the following additional subscriptions:

Sun Printing and Publishing Association	$200	O. D. Swan & Co.	$100
Cash	20	Cash	5
Cash	20	Cash	100
Cash	10	S. A. Hastings, Jr., & Co.	50
Cash	10	Cash	100
Cash	10	Cash	50
Cash	10	Cash	100
J. Kountze	25	Edwards & Co.	50
Cash	10	S. W. Hopkins & Co.	100
Cash	10	Jas. Cruikshank	5
Boyd Sons & Hobson	50	Hallgarten & Co.	50
Cash	20		
Oelrichs & Co.	50	Total	$1,425
Cash	10	Previously reported	8,222
Grand total			$9,647

HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Violating the Election Law.

Officer O'CONNOR, of the Nineteenth Precinct, had JAMES THOMPSON arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice BIXBY, yesterday, on a charge of leading up a gang of men to the poll in the Fourteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward, on Tuesday, and inducing them to vote, they having no residence in the Ward. The inspectors of election and poll clerks were examined, and their testimony would lend to the belief that the accused was entirely innocent of all attempt to violate the Election law. The Judge said he had no doubt but the innocence of the accused would be satisfactorily established, but as the officer had some more witnesses to produce, he would adjourn the examination until today.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A second meeting of paper manufacturers of the Eastern and Middle States was held yesterday at the store of MANAHAN & MILLER, No. 10 Spruce-street, for the purpose of organizing an association to regulate the supply and price of paper. WELLINGTON CAMPBELL, of Milburn, N. J., presided. An Executive Committee was appointed consisting of the following gentlemen: James B. McNamar, Colbrook, Conn.; Thomas Ewing, Elwood, N. Y.; H. B. Meeker, Port Edward, N. Y.; E. B. Graham, Sanquit, N. Y.; and W. W. Smith, Seymour, Conn. About 150 manufacturers were present. The Committee are to draft resolutions and a constitution and by-laws, which are to be acted upon at the next meeting. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Secretary.

Major-Gen. NEWTON has gone to Rouse's Point, at the head of Lake Champlain, on the Canada line, to inspect Fort Montgomery, which has just been returned to his care. The harbor improvements at Burlington, on the lake, have also been assigned to his department. The General's operations at Hell Gate are retarded from lack of funds, though the blasting at Hallett's Point continues. An impression prevails that the channel will be cleared out after the fashion of Blossom Rock in San Francisco Bay; but the explosion of twenty-three tons of powder in the confined limits of the Gate and within a short distance of many buildings would be a "blast from Hell" Gate not relished in the neighborhood. Prof. MAHLMANN is still trying to get some funds from the Government for what he has done, and is also applying for an extension of his contract.

The dead mutes of the asylum at Washington Heights gave an entertainment at the institution, on Thursday evening, for the benefit of the library of their literary society. Two humorous plays were presented, the well-known by ROBERT BRACKETT and "The Two Lovers," rendered, of course, in pure pantomime. The mute players succeeded in making the plots intelligible to the audience, who showed a lively interest in the exhibition. The performance this season was not quite equal in merit to that of last year.

The Mt. Vernon Soldiers' Aid Society earnestly solicits the aid of our citizens, especially that of the G. A. R., in the work of relieving the wants of the disabled soldiers of the late war. The Society suggests that all persons having charge of the ceremonies on the 30th of May, call upon the citizens to contribute for the benefit of the Society. The Society invites all clergymen to cause a collection to be taken in each church on Sunday, the 29th day of May.

Mr. OLIVER DYER will lecture at the Unity Chapel, corner of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street and Fourth-avenue, Harlem, to-morrow (Sunday) evening, on "The Philosophy of Salvation by Faith." Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock.

The funeral services of the late Dr. JAMES HYSLOP took place at 4 P. M. yesterday, at the South Dutch Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-first-street. It was largely attended by the friends of the family and members of the profession, of which Dr. HYSLOP was a bright ornament.

The steamer *Erin*, of Liverpool, arrived in the Lower Bay on Thursday, with several hundred emigrant passengers in the steerage, among whom was a little girl, aged thirteen years, who was found to be afflicted with the varioloid. She was removed to the hospital at Ward's Island. The vessel was detained at Quarantine, and was thoroughly fumigated by direction of the Health Officer. None of her passengers showed any symptoms of small-pox. She will probably be relieved today.

The number of foreign steam-ship arrivals during the week has been unprecedentedly large. Thirteen have already arrived and ten more are expected today.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, manager of the Fifth-avenue Theater, entertained a select number of his friends, together with the leading artists of his troupe, at a dinner last evening given at the St. James Hotel, in celebration of the ten hundredth performance of "Frou Frou."

JOHN DORAN, of No. 327 East Eleventh-street, at an early hour yesterday morning reported at the Seventeenth Precinct Station-house that he had been stabbed in the right side in an affray on the previous night at Landman's Hamilton Park, Sixty-ninth-street and Third-avenue. His wound, which was not serious, was dressed at the Central Police Office, after which he was taken home.

HENRY PHALON, of No. 2,266 Third-avenue, was drowned on Sunday evening in the East River, near Ward's Island. With two companions he was endeavoring to go from Ward's Island to Blackwell's Island in a small boat, but being caught by a strong tide, the boat was upset by unskillful rowing; and all being thrown into the water, the other two swam ashore, but PHALON was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice SHANDLEY, JOHN HIGGINS, a person of no fixed residence, was charged with feloniously assaulting THOMAS LYNCH by stabbing him with a knife in the side. From the evidence of THOMAS HIGGINS, it appeared that the prisoner had been cohabiting with his wife, who left her husband to live with Lynch. The husband, on the afternoon of the stabbing, met the prisoner, who was under the influence of drink, approached him, and without any provocation stabbed him in the side and fled with a large knife. The wound constitutes a dangerous wound, from the fact that LYNCH was in a precarious condition, and the prisoner was remanded to await the result.

A further meeting of the Working Men's Union was held last evening at their rooms, No. 327 Bowery, Mr. NELSON W. YOUNG in the Chair. The Committee appointed to confer with Gen. CLUSERET, representative of the French Working Men's Association, reported the established fact of a conspiracy against the Union and Society, reported in its favor, and the report was adopted. It was also determined that the Union should have a circle this season, and a committee was appointed to complete the arrangements.

HENRY DUGAN, of No. 441 West Thirty-ninth-street, was brought up at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge LEDWITH, charged with stabbing Tuse. McDERMOTT with a dirk knife. The particulars of the assault appeared in yesterday's TIMES. The prisoner acknowledged the commission of the offense, and was committed in default of $1,000 bail.

Last evening an unknown woman who had been wandering through the Novelty Iron-yard, at the foot of East Twelfth-street, was seen to jump into the East River, and before any assistance could be rendered, she was drowned. The Police were immediately notified, but as yet have failed to recover the body or to establish the identity of the suicide.

A new route from New-York to Newport, R. I., opens June 1, via New-Haven, Shore Line and Newport and Wickford Railroads and steamboat, and also by Stonington steamboat. By this route the dangerous passage of Hell Gate is avoided and Newport is reached in eight hours.

An inquest was held, yesterday, at No. 204 Avenue B, by Coroner KESSLER, in the case of JAMES GLANCEY, aged fifty-five, who died from the effects of a compound fracture of the skull, sustained on the 17th inst. by a kick from a horse in the Bleecker-street car stables.

The body of an unknown boy, aged sixteen years, was found in the East River, yesterday, off Fulton Ferry. The remains were sent to the Morgue.

The remains of the man found floating in the East River, near Brooklyn, on Tuesday, yesterday identified as those of JOSEPH RAILER, a native of France, formerly residing at No. 68 Ridge-street. The deceased had been out of employment for some time, and became very despondent; and it is supposed he committed suicide.

Mrs. MARGARET GURLEY, who burned herself at No. 159 Crosby-street, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital, and Coroner ELLIS gave the necessary permit for the removal of the body by the relatives.

Mr. E. B. SHAPER, of this City, has resigned his position as Special Agent of the United States Treasury Department.

ELIZABETH SMYTH was held to answer at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday for stealing a gold watch and chain, worth $160, the property of BRAD R. BERRY, of No. 363 East Twenty-third-street.

HENRY SIMON was detected on Thursday afternoon attempting to steal several articles of jewelry, valued at $600, from the premises of FREDERICK GRUBER, No. 103 East Third-street. He was brought up at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, and committed for trial.

The following vessels arrived at Castle Garden yesterday with immigrants; ship *Adriatic*, from Bremen, 391 passengers; steamship *Bohemian*, from Glasgow, 679; steamer *Allemannia*, from Hamburg, 184. Total 1,254.

The case of IGNATE ELASKY or ILLFONSKI, charged with bigamy, has been tried, with Government witnesses, was submitted to Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday, without argument. Decision will be rendered on Tuesday next.

BROOKLYN.

A suit against C. A. B. BERGEMANN, who was released on bail by the Court of Oyer and Terminer to answer a charge of will forgery, was tried at the City Court, yesterday, on the complaint of DOMETIA WEINKEIND, proprietor of a liquor-saloon, who sought to recover $4,000 loaned to him on various occasions. The defendant failed to appear, and judgment was obtained for $3,339 77, with costs.

The Brooklyn Academy of Medicine held their regular meeting last night, in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association. Dr. E. H. FIRTH, the President being absent, occupied the chair. The report of the Secretary, D. R. SMITH, showed the society to be in a flourishing condition. Drs. FIRTH, WILDER and ALLEN delivered addresses.

At the African Methodist Episcopal Conference, yesterday, a Committee of three was appointed to express the views of the Conference on the adoption of the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment. The annual missionary sermon was preached in the evening by Rev. Wm. BIMPSON.

The steamer *Cleopatra*, seized by the Collector of the Port of New-York, on a charge of bringing cigars from Cuba with intent to avoid payment of the duty on them, was libeled yesterday in the United States District Court, and process of attachment issued accordingly.

Nine hogsheads of ale, together with team, harness and truck, were seized by Collector FOND, while on their way from Rohr Brewery, on Fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, New-York, to the agency of that establishment in this City. The seizure, like a similar one lately, was made on the ground of neglect to satisfy the stamps.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

JOHN WILLIAMS, a truckman of Fordham, caused the arrest of MICHAEL CARROLL, living in Forty-second-street, near Tenth-avenue, New-York, last Thursday, on a charge of defrauding him out of $70, which the complainant paid CARROLL for a horse which he represented to be sound in every respect, whereas the horse was found to be perfectly worthless. The examination of the accused will take place before Justice FULLER today.

A young scamp from Hart's Corners, by the name of GEO. W. ROBERTS, who was for a short time employed as a brakeman on the Harlem Railroad, is reported to be traveling round in all directions, among city and country promiment individuals of all denominations of Christians, borrowing and begging money under false pretences. At a recent meeting of Methodist clergymen in New-York, it was discovered that several of them had been imposed upon by ROBERTS. The last heard reported to have been made by him was a suit of clothes, which he engaged to carry to Hart's Corners for a friend. Whether he sold them or concluded to wear them himself has not been ascertained, as he has been rather shy of late in visiting his old haunts.

Two rogues called at the residence of Mr. SPENCER, Spencer's Corners, in the township of Westchester, on Thursday afternoon, and while one of them occupied the attention of the gardener, who had charge of the place, the other ransacked some of the upper rooms, and stole a quantity of jewelry, some valuable dresses and other articles of ladies' attire. The scamps then rode off.

STATEN ISLAND.

The newly-appointed Police Commissioners for Richmond County met yesterday at Richmond, Staten Island, and appointed JOHN LA FORGE Captain of Police, Mr. EASTERBROOK, of the old Metropolitan force, Sergeant, and reappointed nine of the old patrolmen.

NEW-JERSEY.

At the meeting of the Hudson County Bar, convened to take action in reference to the death of Hon. WILLIAM C. MCMURAN, Judge JOS. RANDOLPH presided. Appropriate resolutions were adopted, and glowing tributes to the memory of the deceased pronounced by Judge RANDOLPH and Messrs. RANSON and WEBBY. The funeral took place yesterday morning, which was largely attended by the Bench and Bar, as well as citizens generally. Mr. MORRIS was a member of the New-Jersey Bar for fifty-two years; a resident of Hudson County for more than twenty years; and at one time a judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Two drunken wagon-drivers, MULVANEY and CANOAN, engaged in a brutal combat yesterday at the Morris and Essex Railroad Depot, at Newark, to the great delight of the admirers of the manly art, and the disgust of the railway passengers on the 1 o'clock train. One of the plugs stripped himself almost naked, while their employer, JOHN DEARSLY, acted as a common umpire. Thirty-six rounds were fought in twenty-five minutes. Both men were badly bruised. The Police failed to put in an appearance.

A Newark builder named SPINKMAN, who had a shop mysteriously burned some time ago and recovered full insurance upon it, has recently absconded leaving debts amounting to over $6,000. He went to Hoboken, it appears, designing to embark on the steamer *Rhine*, but was prevented from doing this by learning that a Newark officer was on board the vessel looking for him. SPINKMAN was traced to a barber-shop in Hoboken, where he had his whiskers shaved off and put on disguises.

In the Newark A. M. E. Conference Rev. Wm. H. PITTS was received as a delegate from the Virginia Conference, and Rev. J. C. GILBERT from the General Conference. A long discussion was held on the case of Rev. JAMES SIMMONS, who was charged with having conspired to rob a church and stolen $60 of the connection.

Three young ladies, daughters of a Newark manufacturer, were assaulted by a lunatic while returning from school to their home near Waverly yesterday. The lunatic threw one of the ladies on the ground, but her companions fought him and drove him away. He was afterward arrested and was taken to the Newark Police Station, where it was ascertained he belonged to JOHN HARTER. He will be sent to the Lunatic Asylum.

In the Hudson County Circuit Court judgments for $2,000 each, and $1,000 each were entered, by JAMES A. MCCONNELL and ROBERT WARDROP, respectively, against MARY E. SIMSON. No damages were claimed. MARY E. SIMSON is the wife of J. G. SIMSON, a director of the Erie Railway, and is a millionaire. Their removed property, some time since, was obtained some evidence, since it is stated that Mr. SIMSON is made to be responsible for her debts.

Wednesday morning Officer SLOWE arrested FRANCIS JACKWIN and JAMES CLOUGHER for assaulting EDWARD KELLY, a bar-tender in Fleming's saloon, Jersey City. The accused attached to a surveying schooner, and KELLY, of accompanied to assault the carpenter of a Cunard steam-ship, was KELLY interfered, when, as alleged, they turned on him, cutting his hand with a knife, biting his arm and otherwise ill-using him. CLOUGHER procured bail but JACKWIN, in default, was committed to jail.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—As soon as the recruits recently ordered by the War Department to be sent to the Fourth Infantry, in the Department of the Platte have been forwarded, the Superintendent of the general recruiting service at St. Louis, Mo., will have to report under charge in detachments of ten men each, recruits from those which may be disposable at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to Fort Bridger, Utah, the regiment to be the Seventh United States Infantry.

Assistant Surgeon JOHN C. WHITE has been ordered to the practice-ship Antietam. Third Assistant Engineer WM. S. MOORE to duty in the Bureau of Steam Engineering. Lieut. S. KIMBERLY has been detached from duty at the Hydrographic Office, in this city, and put on waiting orders.

HAVANA, May 14.—The United States steamer *Mohican* has sailed on a cruise.

Admiral Turner, of the Pacific Squadron, has been ordered to the East on the succession of Commodore Gibson.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 19.—The market for American Stocks continues very dull, and prices have further declined. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	12 M.	2 P. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	93¾	93½	93½
Consols for account	93¾	93½	93½
U. S. 5-20s of 1862, old	90¾	....	90¾
U. S. 5-20s of 1862, new	90¾	....	90¾
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	90¾	....	90¾
U. S. 10-40s	89	....	89
Ill. Cen. R. R. Shares	112	....	111¼
Erie R. R. Shares	18¾	....	18½
A. & G. W. R. R. 5th's	26	....	25½

PARIS, May 20.—The Bourse opened and closed quiet; Rentes opened at 71f. 40c. and closed at 71f. 60c.

FRANKFORT, May 20.—United States 5-20s quietly steady at 87¾ for the old issue, and 87½ for the issue of 1865.

LONDON, May 20—4 P. M.—TALLOW, 44s 6d. Sugar cargoes quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, May 20—4 P. M.—COTTON opened firm and closed quiet; Middling Uplands closed at 12¼d. and Middling Orleans at 12¼d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. The shipments from Bombay, since the last report to date, were 20,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 84,000 bales, of which 10,000 have been for speculation and export, and 4,000 on account of the trade. The stock in port is estimated at 200,000 bales, of which 200,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 122,000 bales, of which 46,000 were American. The sales of American have been 40,000 bales, of which 10,000 were for speculation and export, and 4,000 on account of the trade. The market for American cotton and fabrics at Manchester is quiet but firm. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 10d. for No. 2 Red Western, and 9s. 10d. for Red Winter; 9s. 7d@9s. 8d. for coastal for California White. The receipts of wheat at this port for the last three days have been 27,000 quarters, including 20,000 by steamer, and 7,000 by sailing vessels. Flour nearly PROVISIONS—Pork dull at 70s. Bacon dull and lower. Lard steady at 64s. Cheese at 50s. Tallow dull at 44s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine steady at 29s. 6d. Rosin dull at 4s. 6d. Petroleum steady at 1s. 2d. Linseed Oil, 32s. Cotton Seed Oil, 40s. Rice, 30s. Sugar, 30s. Coal, 7s. 6d. Tea, 1s. 1d. Tobacco, 1s. 1d. Hops, 1s. 1d. Wool, 1s. 1d. Cod Oil, 40s. Corn, 1s. 1d. Wheat, 1s. 1d. Flour, 1s. 1d. Pork, 1s. 1d. Bacon, 1s. 1d. Lard, 1s. 1d. Cheese, 1s. 1d. Tallow, 1s. 1d. Spirits Turpentine, 1s. 1d. Rosin, 1s. 1d. Petroleum, 1s. 1d. Linseed Oil, 1s. 1d. Cotton Seed Oil, 1s. 1d. Rice, 1s. 1d. Sugar, 1s. 1d. Coal, 1s. 1d. Tea, 1s. 1d. Tobacco, 1s. 1d. Hops, 1s. 1d. Wool, 1s. 1d. Cod Oil, 1s. 1d